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EIGHT PAGES----PART I.

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HOW FAR IS THE SUN

NEW LIGHT WHICH HAS BEEN THROWN ON THE PROBLEM.

Results of Observations Made by the Coast Survey at the Sandwich Islands—The Distance to the Sun Is Something Like Ninety-five Million Miles, More or Less.

A little new light has recently been thrown on the problem of the distance of the sun. This is the great yardstick of astronomy. For more than a century every effort has been made to ascertain the distance as accurately as possible. Methods direct and indirect have been employed. Considering the fact that the knowledge thus sedulously pursued can serve no utilitarian purpose, the generous expenditure in the pursuit does credit to the intellectual aspirations of the human race. From the time of Captain Cook's expedition to the Society islands to observe the transit of Venus in 1769 until the present day millions of dollars have been spent in this effort to drop a sounding line to the sun.

Copernicus believed that the sun was not more than 5,000,000 miles away. There were philosophers before the Christian era who knew as much as that. For several years past we have been assured that the distance could not be far from 92,800,000 miles. But almost a century ago Laplace assumed a parallax for the sun which gave almost exactly that distance. Since his time various astronomers have attacked the problem, and their results have varied from 91,000,000 to 95,250,000 miles, the difference between these extreme estimates being nearly as great as the entire distance was believed to be by the founders of astronomy.

Yet these facts carry no challenge to the soundness of modern astronomical methods or the substantial correctness of the results attained by them. The distance of the sun is not yet known with absolute accuracy, for the same reason that the height of Mount St. Elias or of Mount Everest has not yet been exactly ascertained. But the limits of error are known, and in the future we shall not see estimates of the sun's distance varying by millions of miles. If a series of wires should be cut, each agreeing in length with one of the recent measures of the solar parallax, and all should then be stretched from the earth toward the sun, every one of them would end in the sun, though none might stop precisely at its center.

As to the recent light upon this problem, it is furnished by the results of observations by the United States coast survey at the Sandwich Islands to determine the constant of aberration of the stars. By this is meant the amount of displacement that the stars undergo in consequence of the fact that we are looking at them from a globe which is not standing still, but is moving in an orbit around the sun at the rate of about 18½ miles in a second. Light travels 186,330 miles in a second. The ratio of the velocity of the flying earth to that of light measures the displacement in the position of the stars that is called their aberration. But, manifestly, if we can learn precisely how far the earth travels in a second, we shall know just how long its orbit is. We know that the earth takes one year, or, more exactly, 31,558,150 seconds, to go once around that orbit. If, then, we can find out with rigorous accuracy how far it goes in a second, we can at once calculate not only the length of the orbit, but the distance of the sun, which depends directly upon the size of the orbit. Of course allowance must be made for the fact that the orbit, instead of being a circle, is an ellipse, and that consequently the earth's rate of traveling varies a little. But mathematics take care of that.

Now, we have seen that the displacement, or aberration, of the stars furnishes a means of determining the ratio of the earth's velocity in its orbit to the known velocity of light. If that aberration is accurately measured, it must give, by a simple calculation, the velocity of the earth and the distance of the sun. The aberration as ascertained at the Sandwich Islands is slightly smaller than previous measurements had made it. It amounts to 20.433 seconds of arc. This gives for the average velocity of the earth in its orbit 18.4582 miles in a second, and for the distance of the sun 92,709,000 miles. The distance derived from the observation of the transit of Venus in 1874 was about 620,000 miles less than this, while that calculated from the transit of 1882 was about 190,000 miles greater. But Laplace's value of the solar parallax, adopted by him in 1799, gives a distance differing by only 80,000 or 90,000 miles from that shown by the calculation based on the new constant of aberration. So Laplace was probably nearer to the truth than many of the later astronomers have been.

It is evident that the final solution of the great problem has not even yet been obtained. There is an uncertainty of perhaps as much as 100,000 miles still remaining. Since the distance of the sun forms a base line for calculating the distance of the stars, an error of 100,000 miles in that base line would make a difference of nearly 30,000,000,000 miles in the calculated distance of the nearest fixed star in the sky. It is for the astronomers of the future, then, to determine the real dimensions of the universe, if they can. For our part, we must be content to know that they are great almost beyond the power of mathematics to express and certainly beyond the power of imagination to conceive.—New York Sun.

Buried In Old Point.

The late well known Miss Jane Clarke of Regent street, dealer in antique lace, historic fans, etc., desired in her will that she should be buried in old point. One is curious to know if her eccentric command was carried out to the letter. Again, when Jenny Lind was dying, she left directions that the Indian shawl given her by the queen and a quilt, the gift of some school children, should be buried with her.—Notes and Queries.

GROWN WISER.

I used to watch her girlish head
Bend over work; the sunlight stole
To touch her wayward hair and spread
A soft encircling aureole.

She looked so slight, so innocent!
I thought at twenty-one or so,
With all sufficient self content,
I knew so much she did not know.

For men grow old in knowing, taught
By evil things as well as good.
My life was in the world, I thought,
And hers in gentle solitude.

But now, at twenty-four, there lies
Such wisdom won of joy and pain,
Deep shining in her quiet eyes,
As I may never more attain.

I might not learn it, if I would,
This strange sweet thing she understands.
It came to her with motherhood
And tiny touch of baby hands.

—Charles H. Going in Ladies' Home Journal.

A RISE IN TROUSERS.

I was about to leave my office to go out to breakfast when the office boy brought me a leaf torn from the block which is always to be found in the anteroom of newspapers offices and upon which was written, "Louis Demare."

I knew the man well. We were fellow townsmen and had come up to Paris together. Fortune had frowned upon him. I would like to say that I was out, but the fellow knew what he was doing, coming at such an hour. He would only have to wait on the sidewalk until hunger should drive me out. I resigned myself to admitting him.

"Show him in, Murtin," said I to the boy. "As the gentleman has probably come to borrow, here is some money. If I ring and ask you to lend me some, give this to me and say that it is all you have."

"You're dead right to be fly with him," answered the boy. "He looks as if he was on his uppers, and his pants is terrors."

Demare came briskly into the office.

"Well, old boy," he said before I had time to open my lips, "I have come to borrow. But this is an exceptional case. I am not going to say that I have not had a good meal for a week, nor that I need 50 louis to pay a debt of honor, nor 50 francs to pay for a carriage ride for two. I want just 1 louis, for I need precisely that amount. Just one and twenty francs. I have enough to match that and pay for my breakfast in the bargain," and he really showed me three 20 franc pieces. "This louis I will return to you this evening before dinner time. As my demand may seem a little extravagant, I will help you out by promising that if I do not bring the money back before 7 tonight you may instruct your boys to kick me off the premises if I ever show myself here again. Shall I sign that agreement? You know that I would not for the world cut off the source of so many benefits by not keeping my word. I regret that I cannot tell you exactly what disposition I am to make of your louis. I can only tell you that I am to use it in a commercial enterprise that is a daisy—you hear, a jim dandy!"

The fellow made me laugh in spite of myself. I was completely disarmed. I gave him his louis, and I truly believe I should have invited him to breakfast with me if he had not been so meanly dressed. But with such trousers it was an impossibility.

Promptly at 7 o'clock the boy announced, with a show of respect:

"Mr. Demare."

"Faithful to my agreement," said he gayly. "Here is your yellow boy. As I know you are busy, I will go, but not without thanking you most heartily."

"Was your 'jim dandy' a success?" I inquired.

"Decidedly," said he, showing me a handful of money.

"Allow me to compliment you," I said. "You must have been playing the races."

"I am not foolish enough for that," he replied.

I noticed he wore new trousers, which must have cost him $4 or $5. That explained the increased respect of the office boy. Surely the fellow had not wasted his day.

The next day he brought me an article on some of our city institutions. It was interesting, and I accepted it. When he went out, I noticed that he wore new trousers and different ones from those he had worn the day before. Two days later he called for the pay for his article. He came up to shake hands with me on going away. Mechanically I glanced at his trousers—he had on a third pair, and they were perfectly new.

I met him often in the succeeding days in the office and outside, and on every occasion he wore a fresh pair of trousers. Curiously enough, he always wore the same coat, which was shabby in the extreme.

I gradually contracted the habit of looking at men's trousers. After a vague examination, lasting for several successive days, of the nether garments of all the employees about the office from the proofreaders down to the janitors, I discovered to my stupefaction that none of these persons of slender incomes wore the same pair of trousers two days in succession. Some of them even changed twice a day.

I became convinced that I was the victim of a special hallucination, and I resolved carefully to conceal my malady, as it would have rendered me extremely ridiculous. Still I felt that it would affect me greatly, as it would induce melancholy and become a monomania.

Still the trousers filed before my eyes. They were of all colors and of all shapes. Some fitted their wearers, others were a little too small or a little too large. They were evidently ready made goods, but what an enormous quantity of trousers my diseased imagination seemed to have seen!

I seriously thought of making my will; but, persuaded of my infirmity, I knew it would be worthless and would only lead to exposure. With the greatest secrecy I consulted a specialist—not a specialist in trousers, but in mental disorders. He showed no surprise at this form of mental disorder, talked of neurasthenia, overwork and so on, and charged me 3 louis.

I began to feel that my days were numbered. Every one remarked the change in my health. One of the contributors brought me a curious article, it being a history of trousers, past and present. I threw the article into the wastebasket and came near breaking with the unlucky author.

Just as I was about to arrange my business for a long vacation, having decided to make a sea voyage and travel in foreign lands, where my nightmare would not appear to haunt me—the highlands of Scotland, for instance, or in central Africa—the office boy—he wore a fresh pair of trousers—ushered Demare into my presence with the most profound deference without even announcing him.

At the first glance I saw that he wore a "hitherto unpublished" pair of trousers. Of course I expected that, but what I considered as a sudden aggravation of my malady was that he wore a new coat. If coats were going to mix themselves with trousers in my poor sick brain, there was nothing left for me but to arrange the details of my funeral.

With a haggard face, I pointed to a chair.

"Old man," said he, "knowing that you take an interest in me, I have come to tell you good news. I am engaged permanently as financial editor of The Gazette. So we are coworkers. Congratulate me."

I murmured some feeble words of felicitation.

"I owe you some explanation of my prosperity in the last few months," he added. "You remember the day I borrowed the louis from you and returned it the same evening? I told you at the time it was for a daisy financial stroke. Now that my self interest does not compel me to keep the professional secret, I will tell you all. It is a pretty byplay in metropolitan life. No, my boy, I have not assassinated any old woman who was incumbered with a rent roll. I have not been adopted by an elderly heiress. I have sold no political secret nor pillaged an embassy. I have simply been a dealer in trousers."

At the last word I bounded to my feet. There was my nightmare again.

"Calm yourself," said he, "and listen:

"The day before I made the demand upon your purse I happened to be present at the first day's sale at auction of an immense stock of new goods from a bankrupt custom made clothing concern. The programme for the succeeding days was the sale of 10,000 pairs of trousers. There were few at the sale, the necessity of taking the goods by lots, on account of the great quantity, shutting out workmen and the class of persons who wear such garments. I remarked that the trousers in lots of 10 cost about 2 francs each.

"By dint of experience I know that the pawnbroker lends upward of 5 francs on a pair of trousers in good condition. The thing to do was plain enough to be seen. With your louis I bid off a lot of 10. Soon after I hastened to the pawnshop, where I offered three pairs. I encountered an obstacle the first thing. They do not lend on unworn garments. I argued my case with such eloquence, representing that I had worn the trousers, but that I was very careful of my clothes, that I gained my point. Of course I could prove that I was not a tailor seeking to dispose of my stock. I took two other lots of 10 at intervals during the day, keeping the tenth pair for myself. I received over a dollar apiece for them. So you see it was a pretty good day's transaction.

"The next day I bid off two lots, and profiting by my experience I passed the day and part of the night in wearing the trousers, putting on one pair after another. I can assure you it was back breaking. I then conceived the idea of having others wear them for me, and timidly at first, but soon boldly enough, I lent the garments day by day to your boys, to your clerks and to many others, asking nothing in return but discretion. I told them that I needed to have actual proof of their quality, as they were made in great numbers in my shop for shipment to South America. As my business increased I perfected my methods. I employed agents to dispose of the trousers. I bought as many as 60 some days.

"All went well so long as the source of my prosperity remained undiscovered. One day I scented danger. One of my agents found out by the mark on the buttons where the goods came from, and he bought a lot of 10. I did not hesitate a moment.

"I hunted up the receivers of the stock. I told them that there were 3,000 pairs of trousers unsold; that the 7,000 pairs already sold (I had bought 5,000) had overstocked the buyer, and hence the present price could not hold. It would be wiser to sell them all at once. In conclusion, I offered them 3,000 francs for the lot of 3,000. The deal was closed, and so all attempts at competition were effectually prevented. At the same time I laid myself liable to the law which punishes monopolies.

"Now it is all over with. The pawnshops, glutted with trousers, rebelled and threatened my agents with arrest. Eight thousand of my garments rest on their shelves, so I did not complain. In the end I was obliged to carry my business into the provinces. Each pair of trousers has brought me on an average a net of $1; total, $8,000. I will lend it to you if you want to borrow.

"Now that it is not necessary for me to affect poverty, I have bought me a coat and some other furnishings. I still have left about 100 pairs of trousers. I shall give some in charity, and I have already fitted out your entire establishment. You must notice how I am respected around here.

"Now, old man, I shall be most happy to send you a pair made to fit you perfectly of the richest fabric. You have only to say the word."

It is needless to add that my cure was instantaneous and complete.—Translated For San Francisco Argonaut From the French M Charpinnon.

A POPULAR YANKEE NOTION.

American Printed Novelties Which Defy European Imitation.

In the days when American shipping was in the zenith, some 40 or 50 years ago, what were known as "Yankee notions" were well known and famous the world over.

American novelties are still exported from this country, but not to the extent of former years. The method is nowadays, since the United States has lost its shipping, for foreigners—Belgians and Germans in particular—to seize upon samples of American knickknacks, take them home, make cheap imitations and scatter them throughout the world as of American manufacture.

In one article patented recently American manufactures again go to the front. These are printed goods known as "toy figures," which have gained great popularity. They are the work of a calico printer and represent cats, dogs, owls, rabbits, "pickaninnies," "Little Red Riding Hoods" and other articles of such nature.

These are printed upon cotton cloth so arranged that when the patterns are cut out, sewed together and stuffed they assume a most natural and lifelike appearance. Thousands of them are in use in the nurseries of the country, and little kittens and puppy dogs have even been made to serve the purpose of tobacco bags by large manufacturers.

The odd feature about these trifles, however, is the fact that they are largely exported in their unfinished state to England, Germany and other European countries. Attempts have been made by the foreign calico printers to reproduce the patterns, but oddly enough in view of the high art in printing attained abroad the results have been dismal failures.

And so foreign toy dealers and European exporters of novelties have resorted to the American market. This is deemed all the more peculiar to our dry goods merchants in view of the fact that the exportation of American prints to Europe is something heretofore unheard of.—New York Herald.

The Lazy Bee.

There is no doubt that the bee is wonderfully sagacious and is governed by a well defined communistic law, but when it comes to shirking work the honeybee can equal any lazy man you ever saw. I saw this illustrated on my farm. We had a case of sweet cordial stored in a space under our kitchen. One of the bottles was broken in some manner, and the liquor oozed out of the box. The bees found it, and instead of gathering honey all the day from every open flower they just tackled that cordial. If bees ever got drunk, mine certainly did. Hundreds of them sucked up the sweet stuff, and the alcohol in it affected them so that they couldn't fly.

One hive did no honey gathering in the fields until every drop of the cordial was gone. The trip from the hive to the kitchen was considerably shorter than the trip to the fields, and they appeared to realize it. You can't convince me now that the bee's character for sobriety is first class, because I have proof to the contrary.—New York Mail and Express.

How Did It Happen?

Two women, great friends, were traveling some time since, and one of them, having a first rate kodak, offered to photograph the other as she sat on the bench in a large open space. There was nothing to obstruct the view, and nobody was to be seen anywhere, and yet when the photograph appeared two figures were seated on the bench, the second one being that of a woman utterly unknown to either the sitter or the taker of the picture. I hear that occasionally, but very seldom, something of the kind does happen, and that professional photographers are aware of it, but the questions remain, how does it happen, and what does it mean?—London Gentlewoman.

First of the Habitable Planets.

In Buffon's speculations on the origin and age of the solar system he gives some curious opinions and figures concerning the gradual cooling down of the various planets. According to these, the fifth satellite of Saturn was the first of the bodies which cooled down to a temperature which made its inhabitation by organized beings possible. This process began 4,949 years after the origin of the planetary system and continued for upward of 48,000 years. But as the system is now almost 75,000 years old the first of the habitable planets long since became too cold for the existence of organized beings of any sort and is now a dead world.—St. Louis Republic.

An American Society Incident.

First American—What are the Noodells making such a fuss about?

Second American—They say that the Doodells next door have stolen the Noodells' coat of arms.—New York Weekly.

A Hint to Headquarters.

Head of the Firm—I don't see how you are going to support a wife on your present salary.

Smart Clerk—Neither do I, sir.—London Punch.

The first modern city to receive the attention of the paver was Nuremberg, whose streets were paved with granite in 1368.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ARTISANS' HOMES.

HOW GLASGOW HAS IMPROVED SOME OF ITS POOR DISTRICTS.

The Influence of Municipal Tenements In Brightening Human Life—Clean and Comfortable Dwellings Furnished to the Poor at Reasonable Rentals.

Municipalities are not necessarily wiser than other corporate bodies. Glasgow has by no means solved the human problem. But she has made some notable experiments in the direction of brightening human life. But, with less than half a dozen blocks of municipal tenements, she is still far from pointing the way to a beatific condition. She is also far from having become a socialistic city. She had the opportunity to make experiments in the most wretched of her districts. The experiments have succeeded, and private enterprise here, as elsewhere, has made similar experiments and with similar success.

The municipal tenements or artisans' dwellings, as they are variously called, consist of blocks of flats on either side of the Saltmarket. The buildings are four stories in height. The ground floors are occupied by shops. The houses are usually arranged so that on two floors there are three tenements, a tenement of two rooms being on each side of the staircase and a tenement of one room between them. There are also several flats of three rooms each. The tenement of one room is 14 by 19 feet. It is fitted with a bed closet, which is expected to answer the purpose of a second room, a scullery, a large press or cupboard, a commodious dresser and a kitchen range. Such an apartment rents for $40 a year.

The two roomed flat has a small lobby fitted with a press, or closet. On one side of the lobby is the living room, which is completely furnished as a kitchen. A scullery adjoins. There is also a bed alcove in the room. On the other side of the lobby and on the front of the house is the sitting room, to which is also attached a bed closet. Such a flat rents for $49.50 per annum. The three roomed flats rent for $80 a year. Gas is supplied by the city at the usual rate of 60 cents per 1,000 feet. There is a laundry at the top of the house for the use of the tenants. These artisans' dwellings are constructed in the most substantial manner. The stairs are stone, and the stairway walls are tiles or glazed brick, which is easily kept clean.

It has long been objected that these dwellings do not meet the necessities of the poorest class of laborers. The rents were too high for men who work in the streets or on the docks and at other kinds of unskilled labor. Glasgow had to consider whether it were possible for the municipality to reach these men in any way. If it had been a question of letting rooms to single men, the arrangement could have been made easily enough. But the difficulty was to devise homes for large families, and it usually happens that in this part of the world the poorer the man the larger is his family. Houses could be built, of course, but could the poorest class of laborers afford to pay a rent which would return to the municipality an interest of 2, 3 or 4 per cent on its investment? Could the municipality compete in that respect with the owners of rookeries, where families live in single apartments? Much deliberation was given to the subject. It was found that the municipality could put up a block of substantial buildings to meet the wants of the class hitherto left untouched, but that it would not be practicable to provide anything more than what are called "one roomed houses"—that is to say, one room to a family. To be sure, the rooms could be divided by a partition reaching within two or three feet of the ceiling, the sleeping quarter being thus separated from the cooking quarter.

It was finally decided that a block of single room tenements should be constructed. A place was cleared at the rear of a block of artisans' dwellings, and a plain building of three stories was erected, with four single room tenements on each floor, two in the front and two behind. These were let at rents well within the means of unskilled laborers. The building was opened, and it has been filled ever since. The experiment is financially successful, but in other respects there is little to be said for it. Of course the apartments are larger, lighter, healthier, better built than any single room tenements in the old rookeries. Nevertheless the objections to the herding of a family in one room are not thereby removed. They are merely minimized and in a very slight degree. It is not by any means demonstrated that a municipality is justified in doing anything to perpetuate the single room tenement system for families.

The construction of Glasgow's municipal tenement houses, whether of the better class or of the poorer, is admirable. The stairways, being built entirely of masonry, are consequently fireproof. The stairs themselves and the hall floors are of stone, and the walls of the halls are faced with glazed tiles or glazed bricks, as the case may be, and, as I have said, are easily kept clean.

A very large amount of work yet remains to be done on the municipal estate which comes under the administration of the improvement fund. Old houses are still being torn down, and crowded areas are being cleared away. Of course all this is a very expensive business. But it is being gradually carried on so that the cost may not fall excessively on any single year.—Glasgow Cor. Boston Herald.

A Duke Rebuked.

When commanding the Galatea some years ago, the Duke of Edinburgh called in plain clothes on an admiral, who rebuked him with the stiff greeting, "I should have been very happy to receive your royal highness on any other occasion, but unhappily at this moment I am expecting a visit from the captain of the Galatea." The duke went back to his ship and put on his uniform.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Difference.

At one time there were two members of the house of commons named Montagu Matthew and Matthew Montagu—the former a tall, handsome man, and the latter a little man. During a session of parliament, the speaker having addressed the latter as the former, Montagu Matthew observed that it was strange he should make such a mistake, as there was as great a difference between them as between a horse chestnut and a chestnut horse.—London Million.

WONDERFUL ECONOMIC WISDOM.

Some Thinkers (?) Claim That Cheapness Is the Cause of Present Distress.

The New York Sun of March 25 had a three column editorial on "the relation of machinery to commercial and industrial depression." The burden of this editorial was that production has increased beyond the powers of consumption, and that industrial depressions are the result of multiplied production. It is during those times that production halts to give consumption an opportunity to catch up. The impression left by this startling editorial may be inferred from a letter in The Sun of March 28 signed G. F. M. The writer thinks the title of the editorial might have been "Machinery Versus Humanity." He says:

"I hope this article will lead to a wide discussion of the subject by those competent, as I am not, to deal with it as it deserves. It seems evident that a machine which enables one man to do the work of 500, and which neither eats, drinks nor wears clothes, cannot always be regarded as an unmixed blessing, except perhaps to the inventor. I believe I am correct in saying that the comparative freedom from industrial depression enjoyed by France is largely due to the fact that she has been slow to supplant hand labor with machinery."

Overproduction, then, is the bane of human existence. It is caused by the too general use of Yankee machines. These infernal machines are being perfected to such an extent that they can almost produce without any assistance from man. They are devices for depriving man of his God given right to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow and of his wages with which he could buy secondhand bread. Thus they throw labor out of employment and leave it to starve and perish in the midst of the superabundance which they temptingly place all about it during the worst periods of depression. It is difficult to conceive of a more horrible fate for labor.

Labor saving machinery, then, is surely a curse to all who have to work for a living. This is the decision of modern economic science. This conclusion is in line with the teachings of McKinley, Harrison and other leading Republicans, who abhor cheap coats and declare that cheapness is un-American. The question now is shall we continue to grant patents to inventors of labor saving machines and thus put a premium upon cheapness, or shall we destroy all of our machines, ships, railroads and all other devices for saving labor and inducing cheapness and industrial depressions and prohibit the invention of other similar devices?

This is the great question of the age. We should not hesitate to face it. Either Editor Dana and McKinley and Harrison are right, and machinery and cheapness are unmitigated curses, or there is some flaw in their logic, and machinery and cheapness possibly are not such terrible things, after all. We will leave the question open to the reader.—B. W. H.

A Free Trade Town.

Tell City, in Perry county, Ind., a Swiss settlement, was formerly strongly Republican, and although devoted to manufactures the inhabitants have changed their opinions in regard to the blessings of a protective tariff. The city has 30 different manufacturing establishments, which pay from $600,000 to $700,000 yearly in wages and are in full operation, so that there are no unemployed workers among the inhabitants.

A circular letter was some time ago addressed from Washington to the manufacturers, workingmen and merchants of Tell City, inquiring in regard to their views on the tariff question. In making answer all three classes unanimously declared that they favored a reduction of the tariff, and that they earnestly desired the immediate passage of the Wilson bill as it left the house. Tariff beneficiaries incessantly appeal to the fears of workingmen concerning a reduction of wages to the pauper standard of Europe should the Wilson bill be passed. The workingmen of Tell City, Ind., have small respect for this plea. They say in their circular reply that "experience has shown that protective duties do not raise wages or even maintain them, so that an alleviation of our burdens can result only from a reduction of the prices of all necessaries, and therefore we favor a pure tariff for revenue."

It may be added that none of the workingmen of Tell City will be found among "General" Coxey's army of cranks or in the Tariff league crusade that is preparing to march upon Washington to overawe congress with a display of physical force.—Philadelphia Record.

Tariff Poison In Our Blood.

Trusts are cancerous growths on the body politic. They are nourished mainly by the tariff poison in the blood. Anti-trust laws have never done more than to drive these cancers from one part to another of the body. Even if pulled out root and branch others would soon appear. As long as there is tariff in the blood there will be sores on the body politic. It will require stronger spring medicine than that prescribed by Congressman Wilson to purify our national blood. The homeopathic treatment recommended by the "conservatives" of the senate would have no perceptible effect upon the hundreds of big and little sores that make us miserable. We must purge our system of all that trusts can feed upon before we can expect industrial peace.

Began Without Protection.

But without any protection and in spite of British regulations intended to prevent the growth of manufactures in the colonies one industry after another took root as population increased until at the time of the first tariff act in 1789, all the more important manufactures, including those of iron and textiles, had become firmly established. As up to this time they had grown without any tariff, so must they have continued to grow with the increase of population, even if we had never had a tariff.—Henry George.

An Advertising Swindle.

A lady in this city recently answered one of the advertisements which promised $30 to $75 a week, the work to be done at home. She learned that the money was to be made by the sale of a certain polishing stuff, and she was to advertise for agents, to whom she would furnish the goods. She actually expended $30 for the first installment of stock and outfit, and some more money in advertising for agents. One woman came, engaged herself as agent, took away a quantity of the stuff and never came back. The rest the Troy lady has on her hands, and it is absolutely worthless.—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

PHARAOH'S DAUGHTER AND MOSES.

While Pharaoh's daughter
Went down to the water
Sure there was young Moses a-swimmin
around,
Wid his basket all handy
And a stick of swate candy
To kape him from cryin until he was found.

Sez she to a maiden:
"Bring here the young haythen.
Your trotters be shakin, ye lazy colleen.
If the water once wets him,
Or the alligators gets him,
It's no crocodile's tears you'll be shedding, I
ween."

So whin from his swimmin
He was brought to the wimmin,
Faith it shows how the blarney's a female's
chief joy.
A nate bow he was makin,
Just as sure as I'm spakin,
"Begorra," says she, "he's the broth of a boy."
—Jack Raven in University Courier.

I SMELL SMOKE.

Mr. Snoodle is an inveterate smoker and has a most reprehensible habit of smoking in bed, but Mrs. Snoodle, though she allows him to smoke anywhere else, very properly forbids him to indulge in such a dangerous practice. However, as Mrs. Snoodle is a remarkably sound sleeper Mr. Snoodle frequently manages to enjoy a few stolen whiffs.

One night when in bed Mr. Snoodle had an irresistible desire for a pipe, which he in vain endeavored to combat. His wife was fast asleep, so he cautiously stretched out his hand for his pipe, which lay on a little table by the bedside. Then with equal caution he filled it, lighted up and was puffing away with intense relish when Mrs. Snoodle turned over and gave two or three snorts.

"I believe she's going to wake up," thought Mr. Snoodle and hastily took his pipe from his mouth and placed it on the table.

Mrs. Snoodle gave a few more snorts and woke up. Then she gave a series a sniffs, and Mr. Snoodle trembled, for the room was pregnant with tobacco smoke.

"John, are you smoking?" asked his wife sternly.

"Certainly not, my dear. Whatever makes you think so?" he innocently inquired.

"Because I can smell tobacco," she replied. "Phew, how strong it is! Don't you smell it, John?"

"Can't say I do, Martha. I've got a bit of a cold."

"Open your eyes, man, and then you will," snapped Mrs. Snoodle.

"I don't smell with my eyes," giggled Mr. Snoodle.

"What I mean is wake up properly and sniff hard. Now, can't you smell it?"

"Well—er—I think there is a faint odor of tobacco," admitted the culprit.

"Think—faint odor! Why, the place reeks with it! I tell you what it is, John, there's somebody smoking in the house," declared his wife.

"Do you think Jane indulges in a pipe on the sly?" suggested Mr. Snoodle.

"Nonsense!"

"Well, my dear, the only other living thing in the house is the cat, and I never heard of cats smoking."

"Don't talk rubbish, John. It's a serious matter. It's my firm belief there's a burglar smoking in the house." And Mrs. Snoodle shivered.

"Ah, very likely," replied Mr. Snoodle, thankful for his lucky escape and preparing to go to sleep again.

"John, are you going to sleep and let the house be ransacked?" asked his wife indignantly.

"Certainly not, my dear."

"Then why don't you go down stairs and catch the burglar?"

Mr. Snoodle very reluctantly got out of the warm bed into the cold air, sleepily lighted a candle and moved toward the door.

"Aren't you going to take some weapon of defense?" asked his wife. "Do you want to be killed? I never saw such a man!"

Mr. Snoodle rather sulkily seized the poker and muttered that "if he found a burglar he'd make it smoking hot for him."

He had got half way down stairs and was thinking of anything but burglars when he suddenly saw a man dart out of the dining room and bolt down the kitchen stairs. Mr. Snoodle's first impulse was instant flight, for he was an arrant coward, but he was so astounded and petrified with fear that he was utterly unable to either move or speak. He simply stood still, holding the candle nearly upside down, with his mouth wide open. Then he heard the back door bang and knew that the burglar was gone, so thought it was about time for action and to earn a little cheap glory.

So he roared out: "You villains! I'll murder you! I'll scalp you as clean as a whistle!" and rushed down stairs. He had never before felt so heroic in his life. He bounded into the dining room and fought fiercely with the furniture, especially the fender, as he could bang into that without injuring it much until he was quite exhausted.

"John, John, come up stairs!" screamed Mrs. Snoodle. "You'll be killed!"

"It's all right, Martha!" shouted back Mr. Snoodle.

"Have you got the rascals safely bound then?"

"No, they've got away. But I've nearly killed 'em!"

"Thank heaven! Come up stairs and let me dress your wounds, dear," said Mrs. Snoodle solicitously.

Mr. Snoodle, after securing the back door, which the servant had omitted to lock, and undoing the bundle of plate that the burglar had left behind in his hurry to escape, went up stairs.

"Oh, John," exclaimed Mrs. Snoodle on beholding him, "then you're not dead?"

"No, dear," he said, mopping his brow. "But it was a terrible fight."

"I'm sure it was. I never heard such an awful row. Did they take anything?"

"Only their hook," grinned Mr. Snoodle. "I was just in time to prevent 'em carrying off the best part of our plate. It was all tied up ready. That idiot of a Jane forgot to lock the back door. I'll give it to her in the morning!"

"The silly girl! How many burglars were there, John?"

"Two. One great fellow over 6 feet, and another bigger, if anything, but I caught one a crack on the head that must have pretty well smashed it, and I'm sure I've broken the other one's leg," declared the mendacious Mr. Snoodle.

"Then I wonder he could run away," remarked his wife.

"He doesn't run with his arms, Martha."

"No, but you said you'd broken his leg, John."

"Oh, I meant arm."

"I suppose the place is covered with blood?" queried Mrs. Snoodle.

"No, they took that away with 'em—I mean they ran away so quickly that I don't think it had time to drop."

"I'm glad of that. I hope you haven't got any internal injuries, John?" asked Mrs. Snoodle anxiously.

"Well, dear," he laughed, "I have a strange empty feeling about the stomach, but I dare say a little whisky and water will put that all right."

"John," exclaimed his wife, gazing at him admiringly, "I never felt so proud of you as I do at this moment. Fancy you tackling two great burglars and putting them to flight without getting a scratch yourself! I always thought you were rather a coward. Forgive me, darling, for having thought so, for now I know you are the bravest of the brave!"

"I don't know about that, Martha, but I think I have my share of courage," said Mr. Snoodle modestly.

"You're a perfect hero!" exclaimed Mrs. Snoodle enthusiastically. "Would you not like a pipe, dearest? You haven't had a smoke since supper time, and I'm sure you deserve one after your terrible exertions. As you know, John, I never object to your smoking anywhere, except in bed. That I will not allow."

"Quite right, Martha. There's no telling what such a practice might lead to," remarked Mr. Snoodle thoughtfully, lighting his pipe.

"Fancy, John," said Mrs. Snoodle, "fancy me smelling those burglars smoking! What impudence they've got! However, if I hadn't smelled the smoke, we shouldn't have discovered the burglars. So we may say our property was saved by a pipe, may we not?"

"We may indeed, Martha," replied Mr. Snoodle, and he meant it.—London Tit-Bits.

Gold Digging.

Perhaps it was not an old "forty-niner" who gave the following description, but it was a man who knew the work in question. Like most enthusiasts, however, he underrates the trial and disappointment involved:

It's the prettiest work I ever did. It's the fascination of it, when you've struck it pretty rich and see your gold right in front of you, when you're piling it up every half hour of the day, with a nugget now and again as big as a bullet to cheer you.

And then when the evening comes and you count it up and find it a hundred odd dollars just picked out o' the earth that day—well, there's nothing like it!

Then when you don't strike it you always think you're going to next day, and it's just as exciting hearing other men tell in the evening what they've pulled out as it is counting over your own. Why, I've been three or four months at a time without making a dollar and without a cent in my pocket; but, gee whittaker, the excitement of it don't give a man time to think how hard up he is!—Youth's Companion.

A Creed of Love.

Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Fill their lives with sweetness. Speak approving, cheering words while their ears can hear them and while their hearts can be thrilled and made happier by them. The kind things you mean to say when they are gone say before they go. The flowers you mean to send for their coffins send to brighten and sweeten their homes before they leave them. If my friends have alabaster boxes laid away full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy and affection which they intend to break over my dead body, I would rather they would bring them out in my weary and troubled hours and open them, that I may be refreshed and cheered by them while I need them. I would rather have a plain coffin without a flower, a funeral without a eulogy, than a life without the sweetness of love and sympathy. Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for their burial. Post mortem kindness does not cheer the burdened spirit. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over the weary way.—George W. Childs.

The Designing Woman.

It is true that we read a good deal about "the designing woman" in novels written by ladies. It gives them pleasure to describe these dexterous and wily creatures doing such mischief among the other sex. Mothers, too, believe that their pure and innocent sons are always in danger from these unprincipled young persons. And yet the fact is that at 27 none of them can hold a candle for evil intention to any ordinary youth of 17. The hypocrisy with which for their own ends men affect to fall in with the formulo view of flirtation and "the designing woman" is contemptible. Even the most impudent of them seldom venture to adopt it among themselves. The tongue in their cheek is too obvious.—James Payn in London Illustrated News.

Brain Restorers.

Milk and cheese have been placed in the list of brain restorers by members of the Paris Academy of Medicine. Experiments have shown that absolutely pure caseine contains 753 parts out of 1,000 of organic phosphorus. The welsh rabbit may now be eaten late at night with a clear conscience.—Kate Field's Washington.

The Secret of His Success.

"The beauty of this medicine," said Dr. Rybold, writing the direction on the bottle and handing it to the nurse, "is that it will make him too sick to eat anything for the next three days. That will give nature a chance to take a whack at him. When man and nature can work together on a patient," added the doctor, putting on his hat and gloves "we can pull him right of the kinks every time."—Chicago Tribune.

Something of the misty climate of England may be grasped through the meteorological reports for the past 29 years. They show that the most cloudless month in all that time yielded only 60 per cent of possible sunshine.

White castile soap, that made from palm oil, is perhaps the most reliable and satisfactory in trade, as it can be used for the basin, bath, the shampoo and as a dentifrice.

The Sierra Nevada range of California is nearly 500 miles long, 70 wide and from 7,000 to nearly 15,000 feet high.

DREAM ON.

Dear love, I feel your face
Close, close to mine, though we are far apart
And seas between sob like some wicked heart.
It purifies the place.

I hear your values low glide
Now in, now out. Some angel it may be,
Bearing a blessed memory to me,
And bright is eventide.

These stars which are my fanes,
Your deep, deep eyes, shine in my lonely room,
Gilding the airy castles of its gloom
And glittering on its chains.

I know that you are true.
These are not heartless hinges I see—
Perhaps your dreams are reaching out to me
As my heart yearns for you.

Dream on, though years go by!
Rise not, sweet love, from the unworthy theme
Let me be ever pleading in your dream,
And you dream on for aye.
—Portland Transcript.

Fans In Japan.

Fans being a necessity of life in Japan, they are seen there in endless variety, from the cheap combination of bamboo and spangled paper to the costly embroidered affairs used for ceremonial dances, where they form accessories of much importance. There are many curious uses for them. The umpire at wrestling and fencing matches uses a heavy one shaped like a huge butterfly, the handle being the body and rendered imposing by heavy cords of silk. The various motions of the fan constitute a language which the wrestlers fully understand and appreciate. Formerly, in the time of war, the Japanese commander used a large fan having a frame of iron covered with thick paper. In case of danger it could be closed, and a blow from its iron bones was no light affair.

One notable variety of fan is made of waterproof paper, which can be dipped in water and creates great coolness by evaporation without wetting the clothes. The flat fan made of rough paper is often used as a grain winnow, to blow the charcoal fires and as a dustpan. The Japanese gentleman of the old school, who never wears a hat, uses a fan to shield his eyes from the sun. His head, bare from childhood, hardly needs a shade, and when it does he spreads an umbrella, and with his fan he directs his servants and saves talking.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

A New Use For the Laurel.

People who are unfortunate enough to live in damp houses, particularly near undrained land, are apt to think that there is no help for them save in removal. They are mistaken, we announce for their comfort. Successful experiments have shown that it is quite possible to materially improve the atmosphere in such neighborhoods in a very simple manner—by the planting of the laurel and the sunflower. The laurel gives off an abundance of ozone, while the "soulful eyed" sunflower is potent in destroying the malarial condition. These two, if planted on the most restricted scale in a garden close to the house, will be found to speedily increase the dryness and salubrity of the atmosphere and rheumatism, if it does not entirely become a memory of the past, will be largely alleviated.—Chicago Herald.

The Trials of Flat Life.

When a young man is about to fall on his knees before a young lady who has waited for years the hoped for occasion, it is trying for them to hear the husband in the home across the hall inform his wife that the man who marries is an all around blooming four-in-hand idiot. Then, too, it saddens a lover to realize that the odor of the violets or the tuberose blossoms he has brought his fair one has been completely swamped by the stalwart smells of sauerkraut and redfish which the family in the flat underneath enjoys every Sunday.—Chicago Journal.

SHOOTING THROUGH STEEL.

Tests Which Are Being Conducted by the Cramps on the Lewis Farm.

The futility of piling steel armor plates on war vessels is being demonstrated at the new testing ground of the Cramps. There at intervals of a few days conical steel shells are fired through four inches of solid steel armor plate with as apparent ease as though the plates were the flimsiest cardboard. The range is on the Lewis farm, above Wheatsheaf lane, along the Delaware river. The shells, which are 3 inches in diameter and 10 inches long, are forged from the finest hardened steel and fitted by the Cramps for use in the United States army and navy, and it is to test the quality of the steel in different lots that these experiments are being conducted.

A heavy abutment of railroad ties has been erected as a fender to hold a bank of earth, and in front of that is placed a heavy oak plank box 5 feet square and 10 feet long, which is filled with sand.

Against another fender in front of this box is set up one of the armor plates, such as are used on the armored cruisers and battleships now being built. One hundred feet distant from the plate is the firing house, a plank building about 30 feet long by 10 feet wide and double lined to deaden sound.

Two 3 inch rapid firing Driggs-Schroeder guns are used in the test. When everything is ready for firing, a lanyard is passed out of the back of the building and through an aperture in a pile of heavy spruce joists, the gun having previously been sighted.

When the gun is fired, the wall of steel is pierced by the projectile, leaving only a fringe around the hole where the shot passed out on the opposite side. It is then sought for in the sand in the box and examined closely as to condition.

Of course the shell is not charged, or it would explode and blow up the box and all around after going through the steel. Not all the shells fired at the steel armor plate go through it, and this is considered sufficient cause for condemnation of that batch of projectiles. The experiments are all conducted by the Cramps' regular staff of ordnance officers.—Philadelphia Record.

The old Basque convent in which Loyola was raised is still one of the handsomest monasteries, as regards the interior decoration, in Europe. It is beautifully adorned, the rafters and ceilings being covered with thick gold.

IN A HAUNTED HOUSE.

Rosina Vokes' Story of Her Family's Isolation In Crowded London.

In everyday talk Rosina Vokes was altogether and bewitchingly the Rosina we knew across the footlights—the same big, honest eyes, the same drolly staccato speech, the same tossing of that fluffy mane of shining hair, and the matter of her speech was quite as flavorsome as any lines her playwrights ever set down for her speaking. It is a pity she never told across the footlights for all the world to hear the story she once told to a favored few. The Vokes family, she said, had returned to London from a provincial tour, and intending to remain for the season decided to hire a house in preference to taking lodgings. They looked upon it as miraculous luck to find a house in an eminently agreeable neighborhood at a phenomenally low rent. They soon found out the reason. A particularly shocking murder had been committed in the house a few years before, and since then it had stood untenanted, its evil reputation intensifying with every night its dark windows gloomed upon the else cheerful street.

"But it was a lovely, comfortable house," said Rosina, "and we didn't mind its story a bit—in fact, we thought it rather distinguished than otherwise, and, as for spooks, we'd all played 'em too often in Christmas pantomimes to hold 'em in any especial awe. Besides we never saw any—nothing, I give you my word, more fearsome than a black beetle ever crossed our paths in that maligned house. But for all that a more uncomfortable three months our happy go lucky family never spent. The neighbors gave the house a bad name and hanged it. They took the attitude that any one willing to live in a murder stained house was simply an accessory after the fact. My dears, never shall I forget the first morning I called on the local butcher with a plea for chops. 'Send them to 313 —— street,' piped I cheerily. The butcher turned duskily pale. He edged behind his block. He glowered at me over it. 'Three forty-three, you said, mum?' he gasped. 'Man alive, yes!' said I. 'We live there, and we're not ghosts, or we shouldn't need chops!'

"Well, the long and short of it was we could get nothing sent that wasn't ordered at high noon, and then the butcher's boy had a way of fling up the things from the bottom of the steps—didn't want to come within grabbing distance of the door apparently. That was hard on the provisions, especially the eggs. No milkman would deliver milk in the gray of the morning, not he! We had subsequently to bring it home in a can. When the water pipes burst, we had to sop 'em up with our stockings, while the boys scoured London for a plumber rash enough to cross our fated threshold. We lived like Robinson Crusoes on a densely populated island. It was borne in upon us at last that it was a pity so much wholesome terror should go to waste. So the last few days of our stay there we took to burning blue lights at midnight in the area window and emitting hollow groans from the front cellar. I fancy our landlord reaped the results of this light minded conduct. We never inquired."—Boston Transcript.

Shakespeare's Cats.

Shakespeare makes frequent references to the cat in his plays. Lady Macbeth taunts her husband when he hangs back from the murder with:

Letting I dare not wait upon I would,
Like the poor cat i' the adage.

alluding to that animal's fondness for fish—"What cat's averse to fish?"—but its unwillingness to wet its feet in catching them.

Falstaff seizes upon another feature of the animal's character, so detested by all wakeful sleepers in towns: "'Sblood! I am as melancholy as a gib cat!" When Mercutio longs for a tray with Tybalt, he accosts him: "Good king of cats, I would have nothing but one of your nine lives. That I mean to make bold withal, and, as you shall use me hereafter, dry beat the rest of the eight," and thereupon receives that celebrated "scratch" which was "not so deep as a well nor so wide as a church door."—New York Sun.

Odd Names.

Some of the odd personal names met with in this country originated in English workhouses, where it used to be a common thing, as Dickens intimates in "Oliver Twist," to name foundlings for some utensil about the asylum or for anything else that might strike the stupid fancy of the authorities. Thus many persons were launched upon the world bearing the names of the days of the week, of some church or street near the asylum and of a hundred and one other things furnishing equally absurd cognomens.—Philadelphia

Ivy Poisoning

Eight Years of Suffering

Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:—We have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it to be all you claim for it. My wife was poisoned by ivy when a young woman, and for eight years was troubled every season with the breaking out and terrible itching and burning. I thought hers was as bad a case as anyone ever had. She was in this distressing condition every year until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has effected a perfect cure, without leaving any scars, and she has had

No Sign of the Poison Since.

She is well and hearty. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla after the grip with good results, and have also given it to our four children. We are all pictures of perfect health and owe it to Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. C. FREEMAN, Vandalia, Illinois.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other instead.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Hunting the Tapir.

In the wilder parts of South America you can bag a deer or wild hog almost any day if you set wisely about it, but months may pass without even the sight of a tapir, though you may be in their haunts continually. You see plenty of unmistakable three toed tracks and now and again you may hear tapirs moving in the forest—not leaping through openings between the vines and branches as a deer does, nor pushing the brush aside like a jaguar, but crushing their way by sheer strength with a great crackling of twigs.

It is almost useless to follow tracks or sounds; clumsy as the animals appear they can race through the underbrush faster than a dog can follow, and they are so keen of sight and scent and so prone to concealment that even the most experienced hunter rarely catches sight of one in the daytime, unless by accident. The best plan is to lie in wait for them, as the lithe and crafty jaguar does, by their drinking and wallowing places, and this must be done at night.

I may as well add here that tapirs are common all over tropical South and Central America, except the thickly settled regions and the Pacific coast. Naturalists distinguish several species, differing mainly in size and the structure of the bones, but they are much alike. All go singly, or in bands generally of two or three, and feed on fruits and leaves.—St. Nicholas.

Why Torchlight Campaigning Pays.

Men banded together are much more subject to a common impulse than individuals taken separately, and there is some practical political sense in getting the party men together, and rubbing them up against one another in the promotion of a common end. The contagion of endeavor reaches the listless ones, their interest is stirred, and they not only take hold themselves, but go out and bring other waverers in. There is no easier way of binding a man to a cause or a party than to get him to do a little work for it. Ad men cannot be orators or editors or ward bosses or even patient listeners, but any man with arms and legs can carry a kerosene torch around the streets, and come reasonably near keeping step with a band.

The theory is that the fidelity of the voter who undertakes such simple political labor is clinched, and that his example has an effect besides on the unorganized multitude. Of course the shinier his helmet is and the more elaborate his costume, the farther his example will reach; so that very considerable sums of money are spent every four years in tricking him out and paying the musicians whom he follows.—Harper's Weekly.

His Wits Were with Him.

The industrious nocturnal housebreaker had visited unhidden some of the nurse's bedrooms at the St. Pancras infirmary, Dartmouth park, and was quietly walking off with his booty, which was fortunately only five shillings in cash, when on passing out of the grounds by the outer gate he found himself face to face with a policeman. It was not time for dallying, and a direct "bolt" was not in the circumstances practicable. The ready wit of the imperiled thief, however, at once suggested a likely ruse. "Quick," said he to the constable, "you're wanted inside. They've got a violent lunatic there, and I've got to go for further assistance."

Suiting the action to the word he hustled off. The unsuspecting officer in blue, on reaching the hall of the infirmary, discovered that the "violent lunatic" was a figure of speech; that a robbery had just been committed, and that if the escaped stranger wanted assistance at all it was certainly not of the kind he could hope to get from him.—London Letter.

The Mohammedan Judgment Day.

The Koran, sura lxxxi, has this to say concerning the general "judgment day," which nearly all religions teach in common: "When the sun shall be folded up; and when the stars shall fall; and when the mountain shall be made to pass away; and when the wild beasts shall be gathered together; and when the seas shall boil; and when souls shall again be joined to their bodies; and when the girl who hath been buried alive shall ask for what crime she was put to death; and when the books shall be laid open; and when the heavens shall be removed; and when hell shall burn fiercely; and when paradise shall be brought near, then shall every soul know what it hath wrought."—St. Louis Republic.

What Mutton Chops Did for One Man.

A doctor, who had attended a patient and who was a peculiarly gruff and ill tempered man, was congratulating himself upon the skill he had used in pulling the sufferer through his illness.

"No, doctor," said the old fellow, "'twan't you, and 'twan't your pills or your potions as have cured me; 'twas Doctor Mutton Chop as I have to thank for that."—Exchange.

Vessels Lost at Sea.

More than 1,000 vessels, aggregating 650,000 tons, are lost annually, this being between 3 and 4 per cent of the world's total shipping. Of the total tonnage lost only 12 per cent. is in steel vessels, against 41 per cent. in iron and 47 in wood.—Ohio State Journal.

THE FIRST SNOWDROPS.

As Eve sat mourning all the happy past,
Her tears down dropping fast,
An angel stepped on earth to ease her pain,
And after sweet discourse
Bade her take heart again.

Now, since the fall in Eden grew no flower,
But thicker hour by hour
Fast fell the snow, as though to form a pall
For earth's untimely end
And nature's burial.

Smiling, the angel caught a flake of snow,
Bade it take life and blow,
And as his warm breath meets the fragile ice,
Transformed, it falls to earth,
A beauteous flower device.

"This had an earnest be," the angel said,
"That summer is not dead."
And, oh! it fairer seemed to Eve's sad eyes
Than any blossom grown
In smiling paradise.

His mission done, away the angel flew,
Yet further good to do,
And, lo! when last his wings have swept the
snow
Two quaintly fashioned rings
Of milk white snowdrops blow.
—Detroit Free Press.

The Devil's Looking Glass.

"One of the most peculiar of stone formations is the 'devil's looking glass,' on the Nolachucky river," said a traveler. "It is a palisade which arises abruptly from the river to a height of about 200 feet. It is perfectly smooth and about 100 feet wide. When the sun is at a certain stage, it throws a shadow over the water and reflects the sunbeams as a mirror would, dazzling the eyes of the beholder, sometimes almost blinding him with its brightness.

"To go upon the river in a skiff and look down into the water is to see an image reflected, but always distorted. It is this which gave the name to the formation, and there are several interesting legends connected with it, some of which are devoutly believed by the mountaineers. One of those which are generally given credence is that every night at midnight, when the moon shines, the devil goes there to bathe and makes up his toilet, using the rock with the reflection of the moonlight as a looking glass."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How He Gained His Title.

Henry Irving Cobb, the well known Chicago architect, is known as major. This is how he gained the title, according to his story: "I went down into the backwoods of Tennessee to get a rest. I had been there only a few days when I discovered that I did not have all that was essential to one who expects to remain in that section for any length of time. I was minus a title. That was soon supplied, for they took kindly to me down there and soon began to call me major. I accepted it and said nothing, although almost every one I met was a colonel. I was not able to understand why it was I had only risen to the rank of a major, but looking in a mirror one day I discovered what I have since believed to be the reason. I never wear anything but a clean shaven face, and I think if I had had whiskers I would have been good for the rank of colonel sure."

An Ohio Mother's Letter.

MANSFIELD, O., March 13, 1893.

'I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for two years and it gives relief to my children when cutting teeth. My child after having the lotion applied a few times would actually cry for it. I have also used Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine and can recommend them to all mothers."—Mrs. M. A. Ridenow. Dr. Hand's Remedies for children are sold by all druggists for 25c.

Jno P. Harley,
E. Ashton.

Robert Louis Stevenson's Home.

"Vailima," which is Samoan for "fine waters," is the name which the Stevensons have given to their beautiful home in Apia. Four miles from the beach and 600 feet above the sea level a clearing was made among the trees, and the house, a rambling two story structure, painted dark gray and with a red roof, was erected. Roomy and comfortable porches encircle both stories of the house, and from the upper, looking northward, can be seen the "fine waters" of the Pacific. At the back are the green slopes of the Apian mountains. There is no driveway to "Vailima" from the town, the house being accessible only to foot passengers or to those mounted on the sure footed native horses.—Ladies' Home Journal.

When There Were No Plumbers.

Lord Fountainhall, in 1674, says that there are no plumbers in Scotland, because there is no need for them. Happy simplicity of our ancestors! Now every man should be his own plumber. No man should be allowed to marry till he has passed an examination in plain and fancy plumbing. Few know what to do if the pipes are frozen or if the gas meter is frozen. If you are practicing with a pistol, however, and casually cut a gas pipe, we do know what to do. Exhibit soap! Fill up the orifice with soap. This accident is, it must be admitted, less frequent than a sudden flood.—Saturday Review.

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders.

Mother Gray, a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, has for years treated children successfully with a remedy, now prepared and placed in the drug stores, called Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders. They are sold by all druggists at 25 cents a package. They remove all worms, are harmless as milk, pleasant to take and never fail. Valuable for feverishness, constipation and headache, even if no worms are present. Ask your druggist.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

aking
owder
PURE

FIRST SNOWDROPS.

mourning all the happy past,
town dropping fast,
tepped on earth to still her pain,
r sweet discourse,
ake heart again.

the fall in Eden grew no flower,
r hour by hour
e snow, as though to form a pall
's untimely end
's burial.

angel caught a flake of snow,
e life and blow,
warm breath meets the fragile ice,
ored, it falls to earth,
s flower device.

an earnest be," the angel said,
mer is not dead."
airer seemed to Eve's sad eyes
blossom grown
paradise.

done, away the angel flew,
good to do.
hen last his wings have swept the
atly fashioned rings
ite snowdrops blow.
—Detroit Free Press.

Devil's Looking Glass.

the most peculiar of stone
s is the "devil's looking
the Nolachucky river," said
r. "It is a palisade which
mply from the river to a
about 200 feet. It is per-
ooth and about 100 feet
hen the sun is at a certain
throws a shadow over the
reflects the sunbeams as a
ould, dazzling the eyes of
older, sometimes almost
im with its brightness.
upon the river in a skiff and
into the water is to see an
ected, but always distorted.
which gave the name to the
, and there are several in-
legends connected with it,
which are devoutly believed
ountaineers. One of those
e generally given credence is
y night at midnight, when
shines, the devil goes there
and makes up his toilet,
rock with the reflection of
light as a looking glass."—
Globe-Democrat.

ow He Gained His Title.

Irving Cobb, the well
hicago architect, is known
. This is how he gained the
ording to his story: "I went
o the backwoods of Tennes-
t a rest. I had been there
ew days when I discovered
l not have all that was essen-
e who expects to remain in
ion for any length of time.
nus a title. That was soon
for they took kindly to me
ere and soon began to call
r. I accepted it and said
although almost every one
s a colonel. I was not able
stand why it was I had only
the rank of a major, but
n a mirror one day I discov-
t I have since believed to
reason. I never wear any-
t a clean shaven face, and I
I had had whiskers I would
n good for the rank of colo

Ohio Mother's Letter.

FINDLAY, O., March 13, 1893.
e used Dr. Hand's Teething
r two years and it gives re-
ny children when cutting
ly child after having the
plied a few times would
cry for it. I have also used
's Colic Cure and Dr. Hand's
d Croup Medicine and can
nd them to all mothers."—
A. Ridenow. Dr. Hand's
s for children are sold by all
for 25c.
no P. Harley,
E. Ashton.

rt Louis Stevenson's Home.

ma," which is Samoan for "fine
is the name which the Steven-
given to their beautiful home
Four miles from the beach and
bove the sea level a clearing
among the trees, and the
ambling two story structure,
rk gray and with a red roof,
ed. Roomy and comfortable
ucircle both stories of the
from the upper, looking north-
be seen the "fine waters" of
. At the back are the green
he Apian mountains. There is
ay to "Vailima" from the
house being accessible only to
agers or to those mounted on
oted native horses.—Ladies'
nal.

There Were No Plumbers.

antoinhall, in 1674, says that
e plumbers in Scotland, be-
is no need for them. Happy
of our ancestors! Now every
l be his own plumber. No
l be allowed to marry till he
an examination in plain and
bing. Few know what to do
are frozen or if the gas me-
. If you are practicing with
wever, and casually cut a gas
know what to do. Exhibit
p the orifice with soap. This
, it must be admitted, less
an a sudden flood.—Saturday

ay's Sweet Worm Powders.

Gray, a nurse in the Chil-
e in New York, has for
ted children successfully
edy, now prepared and
the drug stores, called
y's Sweet Worm Powders.
old by all druggists at 25
ckage. They remove all
harmless as milk, pleas-
and never fail. Valuable
iness, constipation and
even if no worms are pres-
your druggist.

THE EVENING PAPER Contains the News of To-day. THE MORNING PAPER The News of Yesterday.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

READ THE NEWS WHILE IT IS FRESH. The Times-Democrat Contains it All. ONLY TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EIGHT PAGES----PART 2.

VOL. X, NO. 154. LIMA, OHIO, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1894. PRICE THREE CENTS

HANGED BY A MOB.

Lynch Law Resorted to at Rushsylvania, O.

NEGRO RAVISHER HANGED.

The Militia Called Out to Protect the Brute but They Were Outwitted by the Mob—The Victim of the Mob Bore a Bad Reputation and Had Served Three Terms in the Ohio Penitentiary.

CLEVELAND, April 16.—Seymour Newlin, a negro, with a bad reputation, committed a criminal assault Saturday night upon an aged white woman named Mrs. Knowles, living at Rushsylvania, Logan county, O. He was captured Sunday morning, but when the sheriff arrived from Bellefontaine to take charge of the prisoner, a mob which had collected refused to give him up.

The sheriff swore in deputies and called upon citizens, but without avail. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he called upon the militia in Bellefontaine. At 9:45 Company F, Second regiment, commanded by Captain Bennett, left for the scene of the riot on a special train.

When the militia arrived at Rushsylvania they were met by a large body of citizens who declared that the prisoner might not be removed from the lockup. Sheriff Sullivan, who was in command of the soldiers, was informed that there were six dynamite cartridges under the calaboose, and if any attempt was made to fire a gun or fix a bayonet the building and the prisoner would be blown into eternity.

Sheriff Sullivan then held a long parley with the leaders of the mob and it was finally decided that if Sheriff Sullivan would order the militia back to Bellefontaine, the citizens would guard the prisoner until morning and give him a hearing in Rushsylvania, and that Sheriff Sullivan would make no further attempt to get the man until after the trial. The militia left at 8 o'clock.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a body of 100 masked men approached the guard around the calaboose and demanded from them the prisoner. Upon being told that they had promised the sheriff to keep the prisoner until morning, the masked men put their shoulders to the building, a small frame building, and turned it completely over.

Seizing the prisoner, a stout rope 100 feet long was fastened around his neck, while a hundred pair of hands dragged the doomed man 60 yards to a cottonwood tree. A sort of hearing was then given the fellow, but it was of short duration, for within a few minutes he was dangling high in air and swinging to and fro in the moonlight street.

As his body rose above the mob, the air was rent with the shouts of the men and women, who had assembled to witness the lynching. As soon as the work was finished, the mob dispersed and quiet was restored.

The tragedy occurred almost in the center of the village of Rushsylvania, which has a population of perhaps 1,000, but hundreds of strangers had swelled the crowd from the surrounding country so that the mob numered at least 2,000 men and women. This is the second offense of this nature committed by the brute within two years.

Mrs. Knowles is 81 years old, and of a most respectable family. The negro has served three terms in the penitentiary for burglary, and has been under arrest before, charged with the same offense.

AN ANIMAL FIGHT.

A Grizzly Bear and an African Lion to Meet in a Ring.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The fight announced to take place in Boone's arena, at the midwinter fair, next Saturday evening, between Colonel Boone's African lion, Parnell, and a grizzly bear, recently captured in the mountains, has stirred up serious trouble between the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the executive committee of the exposition. The society announces that the fight can not come off, and if it is necessary, warrants will be sworn out for the arrest of the executive committee. Not stopping at Director General De Young, in order to prevent the contest.

Preparations for the struggle continue. Nearly all of the seats are said to have been sold at prices ranging from $10 to $20 each, and tickets will probably be at a premium when the fight begins.

Parnell is one of Colonel Boone's performing lions, but recently has become so ferocious that he is kept confined in a special cage, and in his physical appearance is perfect. The grizzly bear is a fine specimen, fresh from the mountains, and weighs 150 pounds more than the lion.

Sensational Suicide.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—J. Cooper McGinn committed suicide in a sensational manner yesterday evening. He was talking with friends in the National hotel, and, walking outside, sat down on a truck, drew a revolver and shot himself. Mr. McGinn was well known in this city. He was a writer of some prominence for the various local papers and an authority on sporting matters. He was an Elk and a member of the National Capital Press club. Of late he had grown despondent and was seldom seen among his former associates.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Three Children Burned to Death and Their Mother Badly Injured.

ST. PAUL, April 16.—A Janesville, (Minn.) special to The Pioneer Press says: At 6 o'clock Sunday morning the residence of August Krinke, three miles west of here, was burned, and his three children, Martha, Augusta and Edith, aged respectively 10, 8 and 6, perished in the fire. Their charred bones were found in the ruins of the house in the afternoon.

The fire originated from a defective chimney. The father was away and the top half consumed the building before it was discovered. In her efforts to rescue the children, the mother was badly burned.

Senator Morrill's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont celebrated his 84th birthday yesterday. In the evening he held his customary birthday reception and from 9 o'clock until midnight his home was thronged with friends and associates who came to offer congratulations. Senator Morrill is the oldest man in either branch of congress. He was elected to the lower house in 1855 and in 1867 was sent to the senate to which he has been four times returned.—

BRAZILIAN WAR OVER.

Admiral Mello and All His Insurgents Surrender.

MONTEVIDEO, April 16.—Admiral Mello and the 1,500 insurgent troops who disembarked on the frontier of Uruguay, after having been driven out of the state of Rio Grande do Sul by the troops of President Peixoto, have surrendered to the Uruguayan authorities and the rebellion in Brazil may be said to have completely collapsed. The government of Uruguay sent a force of troops, on board gunboats, to the point where Admiral Mello landed the Brazilian insurgents from the Republica and other vessels. Eventually the Uruguayan troops surrounded the Brazilian insurgents and the latter surrendered.

The squadron of war vessels sent south by President Peixoto has arrived at Desterro, the headquarters of the insurgents, the seat of their provisional government and the site of the arsenal from which they obtained their ammunition, etc. There President Peixoto's squadron found the Aquidaban. A battle was anticipated, but upon the nearer approach of the government squadron, it was seen that the Aquidaban had been abandoned by her officers and crew. The insurgents' ironclad was promptly taken possession of and was found to be in a deplorable condition, almost destitute of food and ammunition and with her engines and big guns almost useless.

The Aquidaban will be repaired as soon as possible, but it will cost a good deal of money to place her once more in fighting trim.

As the Republica is understood to be in the hands of the Uruguayan officers, and as Admiral Mello and his army are prisoners, the complete downfall of the rebel cause is admitted on all sides. There may be some little further fighting in the southern portion of Rio Grande do Sul, but the eventual complete triumph of President Peixoto is no longer a question of doubt.

In view of the success of the government forces on land and at sea, people here would not be astonished if the government of Uruguay was to decide to surrender Mello to the government of Brazil.

Hundreds Killed in Battle.

LONDON, April 16.—The Times publishes a dispatch sent from Montevideo, stating that the commander of the gunboat Beagle telegraphs that the Brazilian insurgents lost in the attack on the city of Rio Grande do Sul 350 men killed or wounded. The government loss was 100.

Nine hundred insurgents subsequently landed on Uruguayan territory. They were not armed, but were under command of General Salgada, who had withdrawn these men from the insurgent forces in consequence of his not being in accord with the plans of Admiral Mello. The insurgent squadron has gone to Paranagua.

Da Gama Reproaches Portugal.

BUENOS AYRES, April 16.—Admiral Da Gama, the fugitive Brazilian insurgent leader, has issued a manifesto declaring that the commander of the Portuguese warship Mindello offered him an asylum on board that vessel and that he then detained the Brazilians on board, refusing them permission to land, although, according to Admiral Da Gama, the Argentine authorities had expressed their willingness to receive the refugees.

One Body Washed Ashore.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 16.—At 11 o'clock Sunday morning the lifesaving crew found the body of a sailor dressed in oil skins, supposed to be one of the crew of the Jennie Carter, which went ashore at Salisbury beach last Friday. When found the body was much bruised about the head. This is believed to settle beyond doubt the fate of the crew of the Carter, who were thought by many to have been saved by some other vessels. There were, besides the captain and his niece, six sailors on the schooner when she sank.

An American Assassinated in Mexico.

HERMOSILLO, Mex., April 16.—James Corwin, an American commercial traveler, has arrived here from Guaymas and brings word of a tragedy enacted near that place in which a wealthy American colonist named F. W. Tennett was the victim. Mr. Tennett had had considerable trouble with a Mexican neighbor named Longorio. Longorio ambushed Tennett and riddled his body with bullets. Longerio was immediately arrested and confessed the crime. He will be shot.

Troublesome Tribe Destroyed.

PARIS, April 16.—The governor of the Soudan has telegraphed that the French forces at Timbuctoo have completely destroyed the troublesome Touareg tribe. A series of defeats was inflicted upon the natives and the French captured nearly all their flocks and herds. In one conflict the Touaregs left 125 dead on the field.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Short Items From Various Parts of the Country.

Minister Thurston and his bride sailed for Honolulu Saturday.

The Princess of Wales has been pronounced harmlessly insane.

Chauncey M. Depew has announced himself as a candidate for presidential honors in 1896.

The United States steamship, San Francisco, has reached Bluefields. Everything is quiet there.

There was a destructive cloudburst near Troy, Tex. Several houses were washed away and considerable stock drowned.

The farm residence of William R. Norris, near Shelbyville, Ind., was completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,500; partially insured.

William Mossburg, a carpenter, was instantly killed while at work in Wheeling park, at Wheeling, by a derrick falling upon him.

Jacob Gratzfield, a slater, fell 40 feet from a roof to the pavement below at Wheeling. He was horribly mangled, both legs and arms being broken. He will die.

W. L. Buchmann, an old and wealthy resident of Chicago, was found dead in bed. Heart disease is the supposed cause of his death. He leaves an estate of $600,000.

Incendiaries burned the barn of Mrs. Julia Martin, near Mabees, O. The barn was full of grain, stock, etc., and the loss will be about $4,000; insured for about half.

William Kincaid of Fayette county, W. Va., aged 79, while getting some wood near his home, accidentally lost his balance and fell over a cliff 25 feet high and died in a few minutes.

Indications.

Fair weather; southeast winds; warmer in northern portion.

COVERED

His Two Victims with a Revolver

While He Searched the Room for Money.

Rewarded with Securing an Amount Less Than a Dollar.

The Residence of J. J. Ewing, on West Market Street, Ransacked Early This Morning—An Unmasked Burglar Does the Work Single-Handed.

This morning about 2:30 o'clock the boldest job of burglary that has been enacted for some time was executed in the residence of J. J. Ewing, of Ewing & Emerick, at 722 West Market street.

The family had retired about the usual time last night, and about the above hour Mr. Ewing was aroused from his slumber by the noise made from the effort of an intruder in their bed room to light a match. Raising up in bed Mr. Ewing saw in the moonlight which filled the room and made it almost as light as day, the form of a man bending over, trying to light a match on the sole of his shoe.

"What do you want?" demanded Mr. Ewing, as he raised up, not fully aroused from his slumber.

"Lay down there, d——n you! I want money!" exclaimed the intruder, who drew a revolver and covered Mr. Ewing with it. Being unarmed, there was nothing else to do except acquiesce. In the meantime Mrs. Ewing had been awakened and the burglar proceeded to feel under the pillows. He found nothing, and inquired:

"Where's your pocket book?"

"In my pantaloons pocket," replied Mr. Ewing, at the same time starting to raise up in bed to reach for his clothing, thinking he could gain some advantage over the fellow, but the burglar, who had him covered with the revolver all the time

AGAIN WARNED HIM

to not make any move, and he again fell back on the bed, concluding it was best under the circumstances to let the thief have his way.

The burglar secured the pocketbook, but found in it less than a quarter. He next demanded Mr. Ewing's time piece, which he found in the vest. He opened it and was giving it an examination when Mrs. Ewing spoke up and said:

"You had better not take it. Its marked."

The burglar took her advice and threw it on the bed. It was a gold watch. He inquired if there was any more money about the house when Mrs. Ewing told him her pocket book was down stairs.

"I got that," replied Mr. Burglar, who was evidently disgusted with his job, for it contained less than a dollar, and he backed out of the door, covering them with a revolver, struck another match to find the stairway down which he disappeared and left the house by way of a side door. The door and a window had been left unfastened and the burglar gained an entrance through the one or the other.

He had visited several other rooms before reaching the bed room of Mr. and Mrs. Ewing, searching for money, using matches to aid him in his work, fire burned stems being found in the house.

The burglar was unmasked, was about five feet six inches tall, wore a sack coat, slouch hat, had a dark mustasche and about a weeks growth of beard on his face. He made no attempt at concealment of his face. Mr. Ewing does not remember ever having seen him, but would have no difficulty in identifying the fellow should he be captured.

ROUND ABOUT.

Harley Porter, formerly of this city, now on the Toledo *Commercial*, produces the following bit of pleasantry, the occurence of which will be readily recalled by those who witnessed it:

James Sturgis, who is the principal comedian of "The Skating Rink" company, which is at the People's this week, is a genuinely funny fellow, and shines as well off the stage as he does on it. A few years ago he was with Corinne, playing a week's engagement in Lima. A large portion of his time, off the stage, was spent with the Pendennis club, an aristocratic, but rather Bohemian group of "no'er do wells." While the club was in extraordinary session, about 2 o'clock one morning, an alarm of fire was turned in, and the Pendennis boys and their guests were the first people to arrive on the scene. The fire was in the rear of a business block and along side of a stable owned by a grocer. A policeman opened the stable door, and Sturgis rushed in. A second after he appeared at a window and ejaculated "Mules." In another minute he emerged with one of the quartet which was in the barn, and leading it down the alley a little way, he turned it loose. One of the club named Rob Pearl came next, and he in his excitement had fastened the mule's bridle so tightly around his wrist that he could not separate himself from the thoroughly scared animal. Robert and his mule sped cheerily along for a quarter of a mile, while the young man hit the ground on an occasional high place. At such times he would exclaim, "Whoa, mule!" and then hurry right along.

All this time Sturgis was rescuing animate and inanimate property. When the mules gave out he came from the now burning barn with half a dozen strings of sleigh bells hung over him, with which he careered down the alley in so funny a manner that the fire engine fairly snorted. The last stuff removed was a set of single harness, which the comedian wore out, and in which he was driven in safety to a restaurant, where the host contributed liquid sustenance to the volunteer salvage corps.

DAFFY.

Cigarette Fiend Locked Up for Safe Keeping.

Was a Foreigner and Crazy From Excessive Smoking—Given Transportation Out of the City.

Policeman Roney found a young foreigner wandering about the streets last night about ten o'clock, yelling like a maniac.

The policeman lodged the fellow safely in the police station, where he gave his name as Alfred Karpinski. He could not converse with any of the officers because of his inability to speak English, but wrote his name on the slate.

He was an inveterate cigarette smoker and kept lighting a fresh one as soon as one would be consumed.

His condition was plainly due to the excessive use of the cigarette, and as he was very much off, it was deemed best to lock him up for the night.

This morning he told in the German language that he had arrived in this city five weeks ago, hailing from Austria. He also said that he was on his way to Cincinnati to see an uncle.

At noon to-day the fellow was much better and was released and furnished with transportation on his journey as far as Wapakoneta.

FATALLY INJURED.

Brother of Conductor Erickson Run Over in the Ft. Wayne Yards.

This morning Switcman Erickson, brother of passenger conductor Ed Erickson, of the P. F. W. & C., employed in the Ft. Wayne yards, was run over and fatally hurt.

Erickson was preparing to make a coupling and was running in front of a car attempting to loosen a link when he slipped and fell under the wheels, which passed over both legs just below the trunk and they were so badly crushed that the surgeons pronounced the case hopeless.

The unfortunate young man was a younger brother of Conductor Erickson, who left for Chicago yesterday and has not yet been located so that he could be informed of the sad accident.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The new council will be sworn in to-night.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Miller, of J. M. Scalt's farm a fourteen pound son.

The W. C. T. U. will meet to-morrow at 2:30 at Mrs. Hesser's, No. 226 South Pierce street.

The O. R. C. will give a social at their lodge looms in the Mitchell block to-morrow night.

Phillip Keil has opened a cigar and tobacco store next door to Cantwell's marble shop on West High street.

John Lovitt, arrested for disorderly conduct, was sentenced to-day to thirty days in the Dayton work house.

John O'Neill has removed his grocery from the Fitzgerald block into his own room at 7021 North Main street.

The eight year old child of Mrs. J. Lyons, of East Pearl street, is suffering from diphtheria. The case was reported Saturday evening and the usual precautions taken.

Rev. Imler, of the U. B. church, went to Geneva, Ind., this morning, to attend a ministerial institute this week at that place. He lectures on "Pastoral Theology and Homoletics."

A. L. Crawford, who was arrested by Policeman Baker Saturday afternoon, for disposing of a borrowed overcoat belonging to Will Donaldson, succeeded in compromising the matter with Donaldson and secured his release Saturday night.

They Go Together.

In connection with the Great Reduction Sale of Dress Goods, at The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co., they are offering many other attractions for this week. All through their large and extensive store attractive goods and surprising low prices greet the visitor. New Spring Goods are being received daily from the choicest selections of Eastern markets and are being placed before the people of Lima at such genuine low prices that makes them all irresistible Bargains. 14 daw

Mr. P. E. Baldwin Dead.

This morning a telegram was received by J. N. Hutchison announcing the death of P. E. Baldwin, at Hyde Park, Mass. He was a former resident of Lima and in 1877 married a sister of Mrs. Hutchison. He was 55 years of age and died yesterday morning. No particulars were given in the message.

SWISH,

Went Mrs. Moss's Razor Through the Air.

Three Were Wounded in a Few Short Swipes—Colored Blood Flowed Last Evening.

A lively cutting scrape occured at the corner of Tanner and Spring streets about nine o'clock last night, in which Hank Moss and two of his sons, Joe and Charley, colored, were slashed with a razor in the hands of Hank's daughter-in-law, Mrs. George Moss, also colored.

The trouble, it seems, originated between Sadie Vinegar, Mrs. George Moss and Joe Moss, who met on the street, and Mrs. George Moss accused Joe of having said some things not very complimentary to her reputation. The quarrel finally resulted in Mrs. Moss striking her brother-in-law a blow in the face. The latter

RETURNED THE BLOW,

whereupon the woman went away, but soon returned accompanied by her husband, who at once attacked Joe for striking his wife. In another minute Charlie Moss arrived on the scene and the whole five were in the mix. At this junction the boys' father, Hank, arrived and attempted to separate the combatants, when Mrs. Moss produced a razor and when the dust cleared away some moments later, Hank had his fingers slashed, Charley had a gash on his hand and Joe was bleeding profusely from ugly wounds on his arm and ear.

To-day a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mrs. Moss and was served about one o'clock by Chief Haller. Ten dollars was put up for her appearance before the Mayor at three o'clock this afternoon.

What Advertising Does.

D. Bell's fire sale, advertised so extensively in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, brought out an immense crowd of people Saturday and the store was crowded from morning until night. The TIMES-DEMOCRAT of Friday night announced that the doors would be opened at 8:30 Saturday morning, and as a consequence the pavement was crowded with ladies before the doors were open. The days business was Mr. Bell's bannar day in the dry goods trade in Lima, and the liberal use of printer's ink caused it.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

D. L. Grim, of Celina, was in the city to-day.

E. H. Mantuas, of Ottawa, was in he city yesterday.

Miss Cora Simons, of Carey, is the guest of Lima friends.

The Misses Cantwell are entertaining Miss Doyle, of Bellefontaine.

Robert Froh, of Toledo, was the guest of friends on North Main street this morning.

Mrs. P. Shanahan, of Delaware, is visiting her sons, J. W. and T. E. Shanahan.

John Shea, of Marion, Ind, is the guest of Daniel Sullivan, of East Findlay street.

W. F. O'Brien, the boot and shoe merchant, spent Sunday with his parents in Urbana.

Mrs. Sam Bailey, of Kenton, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Slusser, of St. Johns avenue.

F. K. Hammett and wife, of Leipsic, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hammett, of 960 West High street.

Mrs. O'Boyle and grandchildren, of Ottawa, are the guests of her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Dunn, of West McKibben street.

Attorney Frank O'Farrall and Mr Henry Hughes, of Fremont, were the guests yesterday of Rev. A. E. Manning, their former pastor.

Thos. E. Shanahan and bride, nee Miss Kelly, returned this morning from their wedding trip, and are at home to their friends at 212 Grand avenue.

FIVE DAYS

In the County Jail Given a Youthful Thief.

Little Roy Speece Pleads Guilty in Police Court to Numerous Robberies—Only Thirteen Years Old.

Roy Speece, the youthful young lad who was arrested Saturday by Detective Blaize for committing a number of robberies, which were mentioned in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT Saturday, pleaded guilty to the charge against him this morning and was sentenced by Mayor Smiley to five days in the county jail, which is a very lenient sentence.

Yesterday a cousin of the boy's mother, who lives near Wapakoneta, came to this city and reported to the police that he suspected the Speece boy of having stolen a silver watch from him. The boy at first denied it, but afterwards admitted that he had the watch when arrested, and that the officers who searched him failed to discover it, and he had thrown it out of the rear window of the city prison. The watch was found and returned to its owner.

SOON EXTINGUISHED.

Mysterious Fire Starts in a Printing Office.

About 12:15 o'clock this afternoon Tom Merrifull discovered smoke issuing from Snow's job printing establishment in the Hauenstein block on Main and High streets.

The alarm was given from central station and both departments turned out.

The fire had got a good start, and before being extinguished, did about $200 damage, mostly to the printing establishment, which is, however, insured. Fred Snow, the proprietor, is in Paw Paw, Mich., attending the funeral of his father.

The fire originated in a wall case containing some wood type, in the engine room, but what started it is unknown.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

True modesty and true pride are much the same thing. Both consist in setting a just value on ourselves—neither more nor less.

STRIKE EXTENDING.

The Great Northern Railroad Trouble Coming Eastward.

ST. PAUL, April 16.—The strike on the Great Northern railway is gradually working east, having taken in Grand Forks, N. D., and if not settled soon will probably reach this end of the line in about two or three days. It is developing a peculiar state of affairs.

The strike was ordered by the American Railway union, and is being more actively antagonized by the railroad employes' brotherhood than by the railroad company itself. There can be no doubt that the individuals of the various brotherhoods are privately somewhat dissatisfied but they recently accepted the revised schedules and are standing by their agreement with the company.

The strike is complete on the west end, and all branches of the service are participat ng.

The Canadian Pacific officials, anticipating the extension of the strike, have made arrangements with the receivers of the Lake Shore for their through cars, both passenger and freight, to run over the Lake Shore to and from this city.

WANTED.

WANTED—Good girl for house work. Call on Mrs. E. W. Jackson 139 East High street. 16

FOR RENT—New 7-room house, 817 West Spring street. R. H. GAMBLE.

FOR SADE—My household goods, including piano and library, consisting of between four and five hundred volumes miscellaneous literature. Inquire at house, 839 West North street, or at office in Holmes block. J. G. LAMPSON.

AGENTS WANTED—To take orders for our famous and easily sold goods, at a large commission. Plymouth Rock Pants Company, Boston, Mass. 4teod

FOR SALE—Eighty (80) acres of good land, one and one-half miles northeast of Lafayette, on pike. Will be sold at a sacrifice to close the estate of David Marsh, deceased. R. MERAFFEY, Executor. 4-9-1m d&w

FOR RENT—House of three rooms on Forest avenue, near Junction House. Plenty of water from two wells and two large cisterns. For further particulars call at fourth house south of junction. C. MCAULIFF.

FOR SALE—Eggs for setting, from Silver Wyandottes and Rose Comb, White Leghorns, Beauties, non-setters, prolific layers. Address P. O. box 676, Lima Ohio.

The winning riders in the world's races are those who in all the relations of life prove true to those who back them. What applause is to the actor, public approval is to us—'tis the prize we strive for.

THE MAMMOTH,

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at	at	at	at
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Democratic Congressional Convention.

The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio will meet in convention at Sidney Ohio, on Tuesday May 1st, 1894 at 10 o'clock a. m to put in nomination a candidate for Congress for said District to be voted for at the next general election said District being composed of the Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke Mercer and Shelby and to transact such business as may properly come before said convention. The basis of representation in said District Convention will be one to every one hundred votes cast for Grover Cleveland for President at the November election of 1892, and one vote for every fraction of fifty votes or over. This gives the Counties comprising the District the following representation in the Convention

Counties	No Votes for Cleveland	No Delegates
Allen	4945	49
Auglaize	3774	38
Darke	4910	49
Mercer	3688	37
Shelby	3244	32
Total number of votes		205
Necessary to a choice		103

By order of the Democratic District Committee of the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio
M D SHAW Chairman
L M STUDEVANT Secretary Pro Tem

One of the first acts of the new council should be the passage of an ordinance imposing a heavy license upon the privilege of carrying on auction sales and kindred enterprises in this city. There is no reason why there should not be some income for the city derived from these fellows who wish to float into the town and sell their goods. A revenue tariff should be imposed upon them and if they want to come in and help gather up the money from our citizens they should be compelled to contribute to the revenue of the city in the amount of a good stiff license. It has been a notorious fact for years that Lima has had no income from licenses for any purposes. Traveling dealers in all kinds of nostrums or in any staple goods have been granted privileges equal to those of our legitimate dealers without the payment of more than a nominal license and without the payment of the taxes to which all resident dealers are subjected. They receive the same measure of police and fire protection that our resident dealers receive they enjoy all the light, water and other privileges that our citizens enjoy and pay for. Yet the itinerant pays nothing for it. Enough revenue might be obtained from these sources to greatly assist in defraying the expenses of the municipal government.

There should be a license imposed upon all traveling concerns giving entertainments within the city. All people who wish to come into the city and engage in business for a transient period should be compelled by the amount of license imposed to pay their just proportion of the city's expenses. At present the principal source of such revenue is from the circus companies which come through the city annually. There should be no discrimination made between circus companies and theatrical companies but both should be compelled to pay their just proportion of the city's expenses.

The license imposed should not be heavy enough to be prohibitory that would neither be legal desirable nor Democratic. It should be a purely revenue measure and the income derived from such sources would aggregate enough in a year to materially reduce the taxes which Republican administration has piled mountain high upon this city.

The proposition to make a 20 per cent reduction in the salaries of Congressmen, while we have no hope that it will receive favorable consideration, would be a timely recognition of the flattened condition of the pockets of taxpayers. Salaries that were put up when the Government paid its debts in depreciated paper ought to have been scaled down with the return to gold payments. But it would be quite as feasible to coax an alligator to climb a tree as to induce the ordinary legislator to cut down his own salary. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, and Mr George, of Mississippi, profess to be willing to vote for reduction but they both know that reduction will not carry, and they will both draw their full salary every pay day.

Out of the forty-four States in the Union there are only sixteen in which a medical diploma of itself is no license to practice, and in which a State examination is required before legal permission to practice may be obtained. These sixteen States are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Maryland Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Washington. The ease with which bogus diplomas may be obtained in this and other countries, and the alarming prevalence and persistency of quackery, should awaken the Legislatures of all the derelict Commonwealths to the necessity for State supervision. Life ought not to be put in jeopardy through the ignorance of practitioners who are paid to cure but who often blindly assist in swelling the death rate.

It has been estimated that between eight and nine millions of dollars will have been expended by the passenger railways of Philadelphia before the close of the present year for improved paving in connection with the inauguration of the trolley system of propulsion. Not the least among the public benefits that are following in the train of this cobblestone pavement, with the inestimable gain thereby assured to the city in a sanitary way.

The Latest Terror

If Thomas A Edison finishes as he expects to his latest invention then life will be less worth living than ever. The device is nothing less than a machine which can take 46 photographs in a second. Forty six times a second is about as rapidly as any living thing can change its muscular movements so that the new machine will make a succession of pictures of a man as fast as he can make the motions whether walking or trying to catch a train that just glides off as he comes within 20 feet of it panting and puffing. What is more the demoniacal new Edison machine will have a phonograph attachment. This will register the words the man who is left will pour forth in a torrent on the air as he sees the train disappear. It will mercilessly record every wheeze of his scant breath as it gurgles forth from his surcharged breast.

After that the sly dime museum man who has snapped a kodak on him will make a reproduction of the whole humiliating scene, naughty words and all and put it into a nickel in-the-slot machine. The rustic visitor in the railway station or ferry house will drop a nickel in the slot, and, behold! there will be Mr Fatman in all his humiliation and despair, in the very act of relieving his mind by the worst words he knows.

Nobody will be safe when the new Edison kinetograph as he calls it, is on the market. The tenderest partings of lovers, the old man's fiendish chuckle when he sets the dog on the unwelcome suitor, the very expression and language of my lady when she narrates the private affairs of her dearest friend to a woman who doesn't like her friend will be there with pitiless fidelity, as Edison says a hundred years after one is dead. We can never know when the kinetograph fiend is on our track.

Forty-six photographs a second will reproduce as many motions as the eye can follow. These photographs being set in motion one after the other by a well understood mechanical arrangement and focused on exactly the same level, will produce the effect of a continuous panorama. The phonograph accompanying the moving scene will enable science to reproduce perfectly and preserve a whole theatrical play, opera or dinner party. That is Edison's idea.

Japan's New Constitution

In spite of the glowing hopes based on its adoption all is not lovely by any means under Japan's new constitution. That country is having something like the same kind of trouble as now disturbs England. Already since the adoption of the new constitution the Japanese parliament has been twice dissolved by the emperor. Like the house of commons the lower house of the Japanese parliament insists that its will is the will of the people. The Japanese commons undertakes to rule the whole empire. The emperor gave the people a constitution voluntarily. It was not forced from him as most constitutions have been from rulers. In that document the powers of the lower house were distinctly set forth.

During the past winter the lower house found the emperor's cabinet distasteful to it for some reason. It therefore attacked that body and made matters very warm for the members with the intention of forcing them to resign. The intention was to have them replaced by an imperial advisory council more subservient to the commons.

The emperor however frustrated this amiable intention at once by using the powers conferred on him by the new constitution and summarily dissolving parliament. Legislation is stopped until a new parliament can be elected. It would be rather strange if the condition of Japan should turn out to be worse than it was before she had a constitution.

"Every spring I purchase Hood's Sarsaparilla for my family and I claim it has no equal as a blood purifier" E R Davies, Delphos Ohio

COUNTING A QUORUM

It Will Be Resorted to This Week in the House

FILIBUSTERING WILL STOP

Appropriation Bills Will Be Taken Up and Passed—The Postoffice Appropriation Bill Will Be Followed by the Diplomatic and Army Bills—Program of the House and Senate

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The struggle over the adoption of the new quorum counting rule decided upon by the Democratic caucus last Friday, will be the feature of the coming week in the house. The details of the rule have not yet been formulated by the Democratic members of the committee on rules composed of Speaker Crisp and Messrs Catchings and Outhwaite but it will probably be ready to submit to the full committee when it meets.

Inasmuch as about one third of the Democrats are violently opposed to any quorum counting rule as indicated by the vote in the caucus it will be impossible for the Democrats, alone should the Republicans decline to vote and the Democratic opposition sustain their opinions to the extent of declining to vote, to make a quorum to adopt such a rule. In other words unless the rule framed by the Democratic triumvirate of the committee on rules should frame a rule satisfactory to the Republicans, the latter could, if they chose prevent its adoption.

The Republicans will however shortly acquiesce in the adoption of any rule that contains the essential principle of recording as present but not voting those members who decline to respond to their names. This is the parliamentary principle which Mr Reed has been contesting ever since the end of the Fifty-first congress. It must be embodied in any new rule submitted to the house or it cannot be adopted. It is expected that when the rule is presented Mr Reed will make one of the greatest speeches of his life.

Owing to the death of Senator Vance the house will probably adjourn immediately today and the fight over the new rule will be postponed until Tuesday. It is probable but little time will be allowed for debate and the chance is that when the house adjourns Tuesday evening the quorum counting rule will have been adopted and filibustering of the kind which has characterized the proceedings of the house for the past three years will be a thing of the past.

The resolution adopted by the caucus instructing the sergeant-at-arms to enforce Section 40 of the revised statutes fining absent members save on account of sickness it is believed will have the effect of securing a very full attendance in the house hereafter as soon as the new order of things has been inaugurated in the house. The consideration of the appropriation bills will be resumed and will consume the remainder of the week. After the postoffice appropriation bill which is under discussion is completed, it will be followed by the consular and diplomatic and army bills.

Senate Program

WASHINGTON, April 16. The senate will adjourn soon after the hour of meeting, out of respect for the memory of Senator Zeb Vance of North Carolina whose death occurred suddenly on Saturday night.

With the exception of the Chinese treaty which is to be considered on Tuesday and the routine morning business of each day the remainder of the week promises nothing but a continuation of the tariff debate.

There is little doubt that the senate will accept the agreement reached between Senators Harris and Aldrich providing that general debate on the tariff shall continue each day from 1 to 5 o'clock and that it shall not be interrupted by rollcalls or other business. This will probably preclude all parliamentary contests and give the way for 10 or 12 prepared tariff speeches. The Democratic side of the chamber will furnish a greater number of speeches this week than last.

LAST TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

Funeral Services Held Over the Remains of David Dudley Field

NEW YORK April 16. Funeral services over the remains of the late David Dudley Field were held Sunday afternoon at Calvary Episcopal church at Fourth avenue and Twenty second street in the presence of many eminent men who had gathered to pay a last tribute to the memory of the dead jurist.

Bishop Potter had intended to conduct the service, but was detained at the last moment and the Rev Dr Morgan Dix rector of Trinity officiated. He was assisted by the Rev Dr Henry Y Satterlee, Rev C C Tiffany and Rev W Stanley Emery.

The casket remained in the vestry all night under guard and this morning it was placed aboard a special train attached to the train leaving the Grand Central depot at 9 o'clock a m for Stockbridge, Mass where the interment will take place.

Twenty Seven Rounds to a Draw

MEMPHIS April 16.—Charles Davis alleged champion of the south and Paddy Moran an unknown fought a 27 round draw yesterday at Hopefield, Ark. The fight was for $300 and the gate receipts about $150. Davis weighed about 160 pounds and Moran 140. Moran had the best of the contest but on account of darkness the fight was called a draw. The men will meet again.

Thinks Prendergast Will Not Hang

CHICAGO April 16. Attorney A S Trude announced his withdrawal from the prosecution in the Prendergast case. "Up to the present time," Mr Trude said "all indications point to the fact that Judge Chetlain will rule favorably to the Prendergast side. I do not think it necessary for me to remain longer in the case."

Had Been Drinking and Quarreled

FRANKFORT, Ky April 16. Doc Bradley shot and instantly killed Monroe Bean at 8 o'clock last night in the Craw district. Both men had been drinking and during a quarrel which ensued Bradley drew his pistol and shot Bean. Bradley made his escape.

Death of General Slocum

NEW YORK, April 16.—General Henry W Slocum died early Saturday morning at his home, 465 Clinton avenue Brooklyn of pneumonia. General Slocum had been ill only a few days and death was not expected.

STROKE OF APOPLEXY

Sudden Death of Senator Vance of North Carolina

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Senator Vance of North Carolina died at his home 1624 Massachusetts avenue this city at 10 40 o'clock Saturday night. He had a stroke of apoplexy in the morning. He had been suffering for some time from paralysis and a complication of diseases but the end was sudden and unexpected as he was regaining his health and it was thought was on the road to recovery.

He was compelled during the winter to leave the senate and go to Florida. Here he grew somewhat better and in view of the struggle over the tariff he returned to Washington.

He was a member of the committee on finance but took little or no part in framing the present tariff bill.

The stroke of apoplexy which ended in death was felt about 10 o'clock Saturday morning while the senator was talking with his last son. He had been in a state of coma all day.

His last appearance in the senate was eight weeks ago.

Funeral services will take place at 2 p m Tuesday from the senator's late home at Black Mountain N C whither his body will be taken from here.

Zebulon B Vance of Charlotte was born in Buncombe county North Carolina, May 13 1830 was educated at Washington college Tennessee and at the University of North Carolina studied law was admitted to the bar in January 1852 and was elected county attorney for Buncombe county the same year was a member of the state house of commons in 1854 was a representative from North Carolina in the Thirty fifth and Thirty sixth congresses entered the Confederate army as captain in May 1861 and was made colonel in August 1861 was elected governor of North Carolina in August 1862 and re elected in August 1864, was elected to the United States Senate in November 1870 but was refused admission and resigned in January 1872 was the Democratic nominee for the United States senate in 1872 but was defeated by a combination of bolting Democrats and Republicans was elected governor of North Carolina for the third time in 1876 was elected to the United States senate as a Democrat in place of A S Merrimon Democrat took his seat March 18 1879 and was re elected in 1884 and 1890. His term of office will expire March 3 1897.

SEARCHING IN THE DEBRIS

Four Bodies Taken From the Ruins of the Buffalo Fire

BUFFALO April 16. The work of searching the ruins of the works of the American Glucose company for bodies was begun yesterday and when the workmen were compelled to quit by darkness the remains of four bodies had been found. The remains are simply chunks of charred flesh and bones no one of which is more than two feet in length. The largest piece was a portion of a man's trunk which was found outside the walls. The man had evidently jumped from a window and been caught by a falling wall and roasted outside the building.

The morgue was crowded all day with weeping Polish women wives and relatives of the men burned. They made great outcry when the charred remains were brought in and some of the more demonstrative threw themselves on the blackened pieces of flesh and caressed them. The morgue official had to use force to get them away from the remains.

The exact number of men who were cremated can not yet be definitely stated. The Glucose company will pay off all hands and make a final effort to check its payroll. It is absolutely certain that 12 men were burned but there is grave reason to fear that there were a number of others and it is not improbable that there were 20 victims.

BIG RAILROAD STRIKE

Pacific Coast Lines to Be Tied Up West of Chicago

CHICAGO, April 16.—A local paper declares that it is now settled that within the next week or 10 days strikes will be declared on several railroads western roads running out of Chicago.

Arrangements are about completed for the inauguration of a struggle with Pacific coast lines which is expected to result in the settlement for some time to come of the differences existing. The contest will be the more interesting in that it will involve all the existing brotherhoods after the manner of a three cornered fight in which the other organizations will seek to annihilate the American Railway union.

Conferences were held in Chicago yesterday in regard to the situation on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific lines and Vice President Howard of the Union left for St Paul from which point orders are to be issued making the Great Northern strike general.

Beginning at once the work of organizing Northern Pacific employes in the name of the American Railway union will be pushed rapidly forward. A bitter war between members of the union and the grand lodges of the engineers, firemen and trainmen's orders is looked for.

Would Be Smart Students

LAWRENCE, Kan April 16. During the progress of a banquet which was tendered the senior class of the law school by the middle class Saturday evening some miscreants succeeded in getting a quantity of bromine and into the hall nearly suffocating the young people in attendance. Some were overcome by the nauseating odor and are still ill. Suspicion points strongly to a member of the junior class of the high school and a student of the university pharmacy school. The board of education will thoroughly investigate and publish the offenders if caught.

Murder in a Sunday School

CHATHAM OHIO April 16. At Lebanon church near Cleveland yesterday Walter Scott shot and killed John Johnson and was himself shot through the thigh and his horse shot from under him. Scott had betrayed Johnson's sister and the latter swore out a warrant for his arrest. They met yesterday at the Sunday school and a dispute arose with the above result.

Instantly Killed While Singing

NEW YORK, April 16. Pointing a double barrelled shotgun in fun at a group of young ladies at his father's house in Hackensack N J Peter Dunn shot and killed Belle Shields. As the gun was discharged she stood at the piano singing "Jesus Lover of My Soul" and her last words were "Let Me to Thy Bosom Fly." She was instantly killed.

Labby's Opinion of Astor

Far from having any objection to an American millionaire spending his money with us I should be delighted if all large owners of house property in New York were to follow the example of Mr Astor. I feel indeed personally obliged to him for he provides me with a well edited magazine and newspaper the latter I should imagine, costing more than the penny which I pay for it. But my gratitude does not quite blind me to the ludicrous absurdity of an American citizen devoting his means to the laudation of an institution like that of hereditary legislators and to preaching that England should augment the size of her empire.—London Truth

Timothy Dyer's Rare Record

A rare record is boasted by Mr Timothy Dyer of Vinal Haven, Me who is 90 years of age. Until he was 18 years old he never wore a shoe. He has never ridden on a car and but once on a steam boat. He has never entered a tavern never quarreled with any one and a barber has never shaved him. And yet his life has not been destitute of excitement for only last summer the old fellow pulled in unaided a halibut weighing three times as much as he does.—Lewiston Journal

THE BALLOON IN BATTLE

How It Is Managed and Information Transmitted and Received

Balloon and wagon have formed a junction and are ready to start with the troops. Away goes the wagon, with the balloon hanging on to its tail while the attendant sappers on each side keep it steady. The train moves along at a good round pace easily keeping up with or even passing the infantry and makes for the particular spot at which it has been determined to commence balloon operations which is usually on the top of a good high hill.

An ascent is an easy enough matter and is soon accomplished. The balloon is securely fixed to the end of the wire rope and the two men who are to ascend take their places. At the word of command the men who have been holding down the car let go and up shoots the balloon, unwinding the rope as it rises and allowed one times to ascend to a height of 1 000 feet. And suppose the officer receives instructions to move the position of the balloon is it necessary to haul it down? Not a bit of it. A man is placed at the end of the wagon who carefully guides the connecting rope so that it cannot get entangled or run risk of being cut and away goes the wagon sometimes at a trot across fields and up and down hill until the balloon itself is a long distance away from its original station. Next suppose that it is necessary to lower the balloon. Is it needful to wind up all the wire rope that has been paid out from the reels? No such thing. The balloon is brought to earth in a much more expeditious manner.

A long stout pole in the middle of which is a pulley wheel is laid across the rope. Half a dozen men seize the pole and run it along the rope and their weight soon brings the balloon down to the ground. Passengers can then be exchanged the uncut up until it can be carried on and then the men run the pole back and up shoots the balloon again many hundreds of feet and all without having been away from its exalted position more than a few minutes.

Put it is not necessary to lower the balloon in this or any other way whenever it is required that messages should be exchanged between those below and those above. Here are various contrivances for doing this. Sometimes for this a wire is attached through which messages can be sent. Another plan is to send messages down the wire cable. A little wire coil is fastened around the cable and a letter or paper weighted with a small sandbag is sent fluttering down. The human voice it may also be added can be heard from a considerable height and path so that even it is not much difficult if there is no wind.—Good Words

Smoky Horses

High, at tenant I might stop short of nothing just I am keeps a very ... house in a stud of horses. On the other land it is perfectly true is a better stable I expect once of city farm. A bad word for a horse is as good as a telling sense of feel of coats.

A singular story may be enough to spoil a racer. Daniel Lambert a trotter of the Lambert ... Morgan family was thought to be the fastest trotting stallion Monday. He was a very handsome stylish intelligent horse and also extremely sensitive.

His driver Dan Mace took him one of the best reinsmen in America—but he lost his temper or bad judgment of giving Daniel Lambert a severe cut with the whip and that single blow put an end to his usefulness as a trotter. He became willful and unmanageable in harness and remained so for the rest of his life.

In dealing with a horse or other animals one ought to exercise patience care and above all the power of sympathy so as to know the possible real motive of his fancy or refusing to do this or that. Such requires a knowledge and tact upon it which required a large part of the ... of horse keeping.—Youth's Companion

Arrogating the Fees

Mrs Pugg a vivacious and vivacious widow called recently on a legal friend of hers to consult him on a matter of interest to her.

You know, she said to him that when Mr Pugg died he left me all his fortune much to my satisfaction of course but he had happened me with the name of Pugg which I must say I don't like.

Well ventured the attorney. I presume a handsome woman is especially complimented by being left a legacy.

"I should say not," she laughed. "Now what I came to see you about was whether or not I must apply to the legislature to get it changed."

Um—er, he hesitated as if wrestling with a great legal problem—um—er—yes, but an easier way is to apply to a parson and I'll pay all the expense myself.

It was sudden but a widow is never caught napping and she appointed that evening for another consultation.—Detroit Free Press

Royal German Dinners

A characteristic of all dinners given at the court and military officers by the emperor and empress of Germany is that there is always provided a dish of sweetmeats which holds as well pictures of the royal pair and their children each bonbon having a likeness printed upon it. And when the hosts retire there is something approaching a scramble among the dignified officers and functionaries for one of these much valued souvenirs to take home to equally eager wives and daughters.—New York Times

TRY YOUR ELECTRICITY

One Manner of Testing the Strength of the Human Current

That every one has enough natural electricity in his or her body to light up an incandescent lamp will strike most people as strange yet it is true. Without dynamo battery cell or like appliance of any kind other than certain manipulations of a stout pair of hands the experiment can be performed and an interesting result obtained.

Even the average electrician in whose scientific mind two and two always make four may be skeptical but his doubts will cease when he learns it is by frictional electricity that the lighting effect is to be obtained.

Most people have heard of that ancient experiment set down in the natural philosophies of school days by which if the family cat is will ing you may produce a miniature pyrotechnic display merely by rubbing the cat's fur the wrong way. Performed in a dark room that experiment is highly interesting, but it has the distinct drawback that the puss seldom or never cuts her nails.

To perform the lamp experiment, take an ordinary incandescent lamp globe—one that has been used—and grasp it at its lower or socket end with the thumb and fingers. The thumb and fingers of the other hand are then encircled around the wide part of the glass bulb. The lamp is then moved rapidly back and forth through the hand that is around the bulb. If this is done, and the experiment performed in a dark room the lamp will glow for some moments after the rubbing has ceased.

The illumination is most beautiful being of a delicate cream color with a slight bluish tinge and appearing very much like a miniature aurora.

Although this is plainly a phase of frictional electricity, the exact reason for the phenomenon is not known nor is it always successful under the same conditions. A recent experimenter commenting on this strange conduct of the incandescent bulb says

"Certain persons seem unable to call forth vacuo after repeated attempts. The results are also modified by different kinds and sizes of lamps the smaller bulbs appearing to give the best results.

In all of the experiments which were successful the glow appeared to be directly proportioned to the speed with which the lamp was moved and the distance of such movements. Of course a limit of speed is soon reached above which it is impossible to proceed by manual power. The glow does not affect the filament at all and there are no peculiar sensations felt in the hands. A slight crackling sound is at times noticeable.

It must not be supposed that it is the filament in the lamp that glows. That would be a mechanical impossibility. The part that lights up is the glass itself.—San Francisco Examiner

Falling Apprentices

It will be a revelation to many people to learn that the practice of punishing unruly apprentices in the city of London by various terms of imprisonment without being brought publicly before a police magistrate is still carried into effect. The power of ordering such punishment is vested in the city chamberlain and the offenses for which the apprentices are punished are absence coming late of a morning idleness and insubordination.

The lads are confined in the cells of the old prison in New Bridge street and are not permitted to leave the building on any account during their terms of confinement. The only exercise they are allowed is taken on the premises and consists of walking up and down the corridors for periods of half an hour or 30 minutes before and after the large doors are opened. In the cells the lads are permitted to read but this is the only recreation allowed. Their diet is the same as in ordinary prisons and consists of bread potatoes skilly hot coffee and water.—Pall Mall Budget

Pulmonary Gymnastics

In children of consumptive parents a number of deep respirations, accompanied by a horizontal extension of the outstretched arms at each inspiration distend every part of the lungs and expand especially the apices where this insidious disease first appears. In cases of contracted lung from pleurisy such exercise will break up old adhesions and restore lost breathing power. This pulmonary gymnastic exercise in moderation should be practiced by all persons of consumptive parents.—Chicago Herald

Didn't Want That Kind

A boy of 12 years going to confession lately revealed to his father confessor that he had been guilty of turning flimflams on the previous Sunday. The father desirous to award a suitable penance but ignorant of the exact character of the offense inquired. What are these flimflams my son? I'll show you father said the boy. And he jumped up from his knees and turned a couple of handsprings before the confessional box to the utter astonishment but the secret amusement of the priest. The next penitent in turn who had anxiously witnessed this strange performance, was a stout red faced middle aged woman who knelt with evident trepidation and stammered out. Och father dear don't be givin me such a Lenten penance as that, for the dear Lord's sake!—Cambridge Chronicle

An Italian Barometer

Many country people in Italy foretell the weather by means of a leech in an open mouthed bottle partly filled with water. The water must be changed once a week and a spoonful of blood poured in about as often. When the weather is good the leech will remain coiled up at the bottom of the bottle. Whenever rain is near at hand, it will creep up to the top and stay there until the weather is settled again. If wind is imminent it will be very restless and dart about in the water as though in pain while before a thunderstorm it will appear to be in convulsions. It is so generally trusted that at haying time and other seasons when fine weather is important the leech is one of the most useful members of the household.—Rome Correspondent

GRASSHOPPERS AND TOBACCO

The Story of the Way In Which Man Obtained the Weed

An ethnologist tells an interesting story as to how tobacco was first obtained by man according to the traditions of the Menominee Indians.

"One day the god hero Manabozo, was on a journey when he perceived a delightful odor. It seemed to come from a crevice in the cliffs high up on a mountainside. On going closer he found a cavern which was occupied by a giant. In fact the giant was the tenant of the mountain and from the mouth of the cave a passage led down into the very center of the hill, where there was a large chamber. Around the chamber were stacked great quantities of bags filled with curious dried leaves. From the leaves proceeded the delicious fragrance.

"These leaves were tobacco. Once a year the giant explained all of the spirits came to the mountain for the purpose of smoking this exquisite weed. But it was not possible to give any of it away, said the ethnologist. Nevertheless Manabozo watched for an opportunity and snatching up one of the bags fled closely pursued by the giant. The thief leaped from peak to peak but the giant followed so fast as to finally overtake him. So Manabozo turned upon him and upbraiding him for his stinginess transformed him into a grasshopper.

That is the reason why the grasshopper is always chewing tobacco. Manabozo took the bagful of leaves and distributed them among his friends the ancestors of the Indians of today. Since then they have had the use and enjoyment of the plant.—Washington Star

Why He Didn't Leave

At the home of a popular girl in Louisville a most uncomfortable half hour was recently spent by a modest youth who had called to see her. The youth is noted for both bashfulness and nervousness. The night in question he went with a friend to the girl's house. He took a comfortable seat in a large armchair and as was his habit soon began to nervously poke his fingers into cracks and holes of the ornamental part of the chair. He shoved one finger into a hole in this manner but found to his dismay that his knuckle refused positively to come back through the hole.

The more the young man worked to release his finger the harder it became as the finger became swollen. The youth was too bashful to mention the ridiculous predicament into which he had gotten himself but patiently bore the pain in silence. He suffered untold agony for fear that his friend would go before he released his finger. Finally the hostess noticed his apparent uneasiness. The youth with many blushes then told the cause. It was not until half an hour later that the bashful youth and the chair parted company. The hostess finally succeeded in releasing the finger with the aid of a hatchet and chisel but the handsome chair is a thing of the past.—Louisville Courier Journal

Swearing

A gentleman returned from a two years tour of the world—made with his eyes and ears open—declares that the Americans is a people are the most profane on the face of the earth. The English laborer is foul and vulgar in his speech the Irishman in his own country always apologizes to heaven for taking the Lord's name in vain but the American swears because ordinary language is all too weak to express his emotions. Not only is the adult American profane but the boys—and not the street arabs either—are addicted to profanity with vulgarity combined and they use both in a way that shows utter neglect in the home training.

Leaving out the question of religion though it is an error to ignore it this traveler claims that profanity and mendacity go together and that no man ever expressed his willingness to swear to the truth of a statement who was not an ingrained liar. The habit is vulgar and its existence is due to parental neglect.—New York Advertiser

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OHIO SOUTHERN RAILROAD CO. — OS — LIMA LINE.

Through Car Line Between Lima and Southeastern Ohio

4 Ex Sun	2 Ex Sun	In Effect January 1 1894			1 Ex Sun	3 Ex Sun
P M	A M	Lv		Ar	P M	P M
3 30	7 15		Lima		12 50	9 05
4 08	8 11		Uniopolis		12 08	8 48
4 40	8 41		Jackson Center		11 42	8 13
06	1 1		Quincy		11 03	7 42
31	9 47		St Paris		10 30	7 12
30	10 47	Ar	Springfield	Lv	3 35	6 18
5 45	10 57	Lv	Springfield	Ar	3 28	5 48
7 03	11 25		So Charleston		9 01	5 22
16	11 39		So Solon		8 43	5 00
31	12 01		Jeffersonville		8 35	4 55
50	12 30		Washington C H		8 10	4 30
8 21	12 58		Island Grove		7 42	4 58
8 22	1 00		Greenfield		7 41	3 57
8 34	1 02		Thrifton		7 33	3 54
9 13	1 25		Bainbridge		7 11	3 25
10 20	2 27		Waverley		6 08	2 33
10 23	2 12		Glen Jean		6 08	2 30
11 30	3 27	Ar	Jackson	Lv	5 10	1 35
A M					A M	
6 00	3 3	Lv	Jackson	Ar	5 15	1 30
6 23	4 4		Coalton		4 53	1 15
6 45	4 05	Ar	Wellston	Lv	4 30	12 56
A M	P M				P M	P M

Connecting at Lima with Erie Lines for Chicago and Northwest. P Ft W & C for all points east and west. L E & W for Sandusky and points east and west. C H & D for Toledo and points north and south.

At Quincy C C C & St L for all points east and west.

At St Paris with C C C & St L for all points east and west.

At Springfield with C C C & St L, N Y P & O and P C C & St L for all points east west, north and south.

At South Charleston with C C C & St L for Cincinnati and southwest Columbus and east.

At Washington C H with P & O, C H & D and C & M V for east and west.

At Thrifton with B & O S W for east and west.

At Glen Jean with N & W for north and south.

At Jackson with B & O S W for north and south.

Wellston with B & O S W and C H & D for north and south.

E E FISHER G P A, Springfield Ohio

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward		6	15	8	10	16
		AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	lv	*6 45	*6 00	*1 15		
Alliance	ar	9 40	8 40	4 30		
Canton	lv	10 18	9 09	5 28		
Massillon		10 31	9 22	5 43		
Wooster		11 15	10 03	6 52		
Mansfield		12 25	11 10	8 36		
Crestline	ar	12 50	11 46	9 00		
Crestline	lv	12 55	11 50	PM	†6 30	†4 40
Robinson					6 42	4 52
Bucyrus		1 17	12 12		6 56	5 03
Nevada					7 15	5 21
U Sandusky			12 36		7 36	5 37
Kirby					7 51	5 52
Forest					8 00	6 02
Dunkirk					8 13	6 16
Washington					8 25	6 22
Ada					8 51	6 36
Lafayette					9 05	6 48
Lima		2 50	1 45		9 20	7 05
Elida					9 35	7 20
Delphos		3 14			9 50	7 35
Middlepoint					10 03	7 47
Van Wert		3 34	2 29		10 17	8 02
Convoy					10 33	8 19
Dixon					10 43	8 29
Monroeville					10 51	8 38
Maples					11 01	8 50
Adams					11 09	8 58
Ft Wayne	ar	4 25	3 20		1 20	9 10
Warsaw		5 35	4 35		1 03	PM
Plymouth		6 10	5 12		1 55	
Valparaiso		7 22	6 20		3 10	
Chicago	ar	9 00	8 00		5 00	
		PM	AM		PM	

Eastward		20	8	4	6	36
		AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Chicago	lv	†7 30	*5 00	*11 30	*11 30	
Valparaiso		9 10	6 33	1 15	1 15	
Plymouth		10 35	7 41	2 38	2 38	
Warsaw		11 20	8 21	3 38	3 38	
Ft Wayne		12 35	9 40	5 20	5 20	†7 05
Adams		1 07				7 16
Maples		1 15				7 25
Monroeville		1 25	10 08	5 53	5 53	7 36
Dixon		1 35				7 48
Convoy		1 46		6 18	6 18	7 59
Van Wert		2 02	10 35	6 34	6 34	8 15
Middlepoint		2 17		6 48	6 48	8 30
Delphos		2 29	10 57	6 59	6 59	8 43
Elida		2 44				9 00
Lima		3 00	11 25	7 30	7 30	9 30
Lafayette		3 17				9 50
Ada		3 30		7 56	7 56	10 05
Washington		3 45				10 20
Dunkirk		3 52		8 15	8 15	10 27
Forest		4 06	12 14	8 27	8 27	10 44
Kirby		4 17				10 55
U Sandusky		4 32	12 36	8 49	8 49	11 10
Nevada		4 54		9 10	9 10	11 32
Bucyrus		5 14	1 04	9 30	9 30	11 52
Robinson		5 32				12 06
Crestline	ar	5 50	1 35	10 00	10 00	12 20
Crestline	lv	6 10	1 45	10 10	10 50	12 40
Mansfield		6 40	2 10	10 37	1 20	5 0
Wooster		8 03	3 24	11 48	12 45	6 55
Massillon		9 03	4 12	12 45	1 46	7 2
Canton		9 20	4 26	1 05	2 05	7 40
Alliance	ar	10 00	5 00	1 45	2 45	8 15
Pittsburgh	ar	1 15	7 45	5 00	5 45	12 05
		AM	AM	PM	PM	PM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos 6 and 15 ... Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars ... through to Washington Philadelphia and New York. Dark Faced Type denotes time in 12 00 noon to 12 00 midnight.

*Daily †Daily except Sunday ‡Flag Stop ||Meals

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager. E A FORD, General Passenger Agent.
PITTSBURGH PENN'A.

For time cards rates of fare through tickets baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any agent of the Pennsylvania Line.

R C H Oyler Ticket Agent Lima O

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON R.R.
CH&D
CINCINNATI — INDIANAPOLIS — CHICAGO — DAYTON — TOLEDO — DETROIT

C., H. & D.

NORTH BOUND.

No		Arrive	Leave
8		1 10 a m	1 30 a m
4		5 8 m	3 00 a m
16		1 30 p m	1 40 p m
18		6 00 p m	6 10 p m
60	Sunday only	9 10 p m	7 10 a m
62	Sunday only	7 35 a m	
14		10 15 p m	6 10 a m

SOUTH BOUND

No		Arrive	Leave
11			5 45 a m
1		8 40 a m	9 30 a m
5		12 40 a m	12 50 p m
9		5 55 p m	6 10 p m
3		2 05 a m	10 10 p m
61	Sunday only		7 40 a m

Train No 113 leaves Toledo at 6 00 p m, arrives at Findlay at 8 00 p m.
Train No 116 leaves Findlay at 8 50 p m arrives at Toledo at 9 00 p m.
No 9 will carry the Chicago Sleeper.
No 11 will make connections for Chicago, St Louis and points west and south.
No 11 will reach Toledo in time for all points, and make connections for Cleveland Buffalo Detroit and points east.
The C H & D will sell tickets on Sundays to all stations at one fare for round trip.
Corrected time table effective September 1893.

H I McGUIRE Ticket Agent.

L E & W

SOLID TRAINS BETWEEN
Sandusky and Peoria and Indianapolis and Michigan City.
Direct connections to and from all points in the United States and Canada.

EAST BOUND FROM LIMA

No			
14	Sandusky acc leaves		7 20 a m
4	Fast mail		12 00 p m
2	express		7 40 p m
10	Local freight		7 50 a m

WEST BOUND FROM LIMA

No			
1	Fast mail	leaves	9 40 a m
3	express		1 1 p m
5	Sandusky acc arrives		4 45 p m
12	Minster acc leaves		6 00 p m

†Daily except Sunday. *Daily
No 1 arrives at Bloomington at 9 00 p m making direct connection with C & A fast train arriving at Kansas City at 8 30 next morning.
No 3 makes direct connections for all points via C B & Q R R only one daylight change to Kansas City Omaha, Lincoln, Neb, Denver.
No 2 connections, Lima Fostoria Fremont and Sandusky and No 4 at Lima and Fostoria with through trains on all east bound points.
Free Reclining Chair Cars on Nos 1 and 2 for all passengers.
Nos 1 2 3 and 4 make connections at Tipton with the I & M C division for all points North and South.
For tickets rates and general information call on J C BURCH, Ticket Agent L E & W Ry
Or address
H C PARKER, Traffic Manager
C F DALY Gen Pass Agt Indianapolis Ind

ERIE LINES
ERIE LINE
Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time card in effect Dec 10 93 From Lima O

TRAINS WEST — Depart

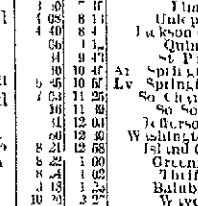
No		
5	Vestibule Limited daily for Chicago	1 3 p m
3	Pacific Express daily for Chicago	1 1 p m
1	Express daily except Sunday for Chicago	9 10 a m
1	local daily except Sunday	7 00 a m

TRAINS EAST

No		
8	Vestibule Limited daily for New York and Boston	5 4 p m
2	Express daily except Sunday	3 40 p m
12	Express daily for New York	2 00 a m
	local daily except Sunday	7 00 a m

Trains No 1 and 2 stop at all stations on C & I division.
Train No 13 carries through sleeping car to Columbus Circleville Chillicothe Waverly Portsmouth Ironton and Kenova via Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo and Norfolk & Western lines.

FRANK C McCOY Agent
W O MACEDWARD Trav Pass Agt, Huntington Ind



Every Woman

Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

Dr. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Peal Medicine Co. Cleveland, O.

For sale by Melville Bros. next to post office.

DR

This is a

PULLED A GUN

And Defied Anyone Looking for Trouble

Friends Interfered and Took the Disturber Away—A Midnight ... at the Depot

About 11 20 o'clock Saturday night a young fellow named Fink ... the European Hotel opposite ... Ft W & C passenger depot created a disturbance when ... tender, Charles Best tried ... He made for Fink who was ... in front of the place and harmless blows were passed ... crowd of bystanders interfered ... attempted to take Fink's part ... drew a revolver which he ... about threatening to shoot ... who was looking for trouble.

Some of Fink's friends succeeded in getting him out of the place ... anyone was hurt.

Best put his revolver away and went back to work.

No arrests were made.

Come In

and look at our new Baby ... stock. J W ROWLAND Furniture ...
4 2t

THE STANDARD ...

Said to be Back of the Big ... D Railroad Deal

It is Proposed to Make the ... the Greatest Magnitude ... News

The latest news regarding the recent big deal in which the C H & D figures is that the Standard ... people are the real parties ... the deal, and that they are ... ing a railroad deal of the ... magnitude, which in fact ... plates the taking in of the ... Lake Erie & Western ... New Albany & Chicago ... Alabama, Great Southern ... cinnati, New Orleans & Texas ... under one system. It is ... three of the present ... are Standard Oil men ... under the reorganization ... ard Oil company will ... Under the plan contemplated ... Felton now president ... nati New Orleans & Texas ... is to be president ... consolidated lines. The ... who gives the above ... liable, and says he got ... tion straight notwithstanding ... sounds a little like pipe ... prominent broker who ... Cincinnati the other day ... York, says that the opposing ... minority holders of the ... extension bonds will have ... whatever on the carrying ... deal between the C H ... and Baron Erlanger ... former secure control of ... Great Southern & Cincinnati ... Orleans & Texas Pacific ... rumor that the Adams ... be succeeded by the United ... the Ohio & Mississippi ... the Baltimore & Ohio S...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NOW GOING ON

: THE GREATEST SALE! :

OF

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS

Ever Held in Lima.

This is an opportunity of a lifetime to buy goods from the Largest and Best stock in this part of the State, at prices never seen before and not likely to occur again.

D. BELL'S, Leading Dry Goods Store.

PULLED A GUN

And Defied Anyone Looking for Trouble

Friends Interfered and Took the Disturber Away—A Midnight Scene at the Depot

About 11 20 o'clock Saturday night a young fellow named Fink went to the European Hotel, opposite the P Ft W & C passenger depot and created a disturbance which the bar tender, Charley Best, tried to quiet He made for Fink, who was standing in front of the place, and a few harmless blows were passed when the crowd of bystanders interfered and attempted to take Fink's part Best drew a revolver which he flashed about threatening to shoot anyone who was looking for trouble

Some of Fink's friends succeeded in getting him out of the place before anyone was hurt

Best put his revolver away and went back to work

No arrests were made

Come In

and look at our new Baby Buggy stock J W ROWLAND'S
4 2t Furniture Store

THE STANDARD

Said to be Back of the Big C., H. & D Railroad Deal

It is Proposed to Make the Deal One of the Greatest Magnitude—Railroad News

The latest news regarding the recent big deal in which the C, H & D figures is that the Standard Oil people are the real parties back of the deal, and that they propose making a railroad deal of the greatest magnitude, which in fact contemplates the taking in of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, C H & D, Alabama, Great Southern and Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific under one system It is said that three of the present Erie directors are Standard Oil men, and that under the reorganization the Standard Oil company will get control Under the plan contemplated S M Felton now president of the Cincinnati New Orleans & Texas Pacific is to be president in charge of the consolidated lines The gentleman who gives the above outline is reliable, and says he got the information straight, notwithstanding it sounds a little like a pipe story A prominent broker who arrived in Cincinnati the other day from New York says that the opposition of the minority holder of the Cincinnati extension bonds will have no effect whatever on the carrying out of the deal between the C, H & D people and Baron Erlanger whereby the former secure control of the Alabama Great Southern & Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific roads The rumor that the Adams Express will be succeeded by the United States on the Ohio & Mississippi division of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern road in the very near future is most likely unfounded The Adams contract does not expire until March 1, 189

NOTES

Today was pay day on this division of the L E & W.

Engineer Chris Hammond of the C & E, is laying off

Engineer Al Beaver, of the L & E is in Mt Clemens Mich

The new time card was adopted on the L E & W yesterday

Engineer Bert Myers of the C & E, is on the North Judson local run

Engineer Walt Shurtleff of the C & E is laying off and Engineer Reem is on his run

Supt O W Bell, of the L E & W returned home from Indianapolis Saturday afternoon

Yardmaster Tom Bussert of the C & E resumed his duties today after being laid up about ten days with the mumps

Engineer Pat Cabalane, of the C & E, will take the east local run out of here and engineer Harry Pimlott will go on through freight

Switch engine 403, formerly of the C & E yards here has been repaired in the shops at Huntington and will be used in the Chicago yards

Newt Wise has accepted a position as car inspector for the L E & W at Celina At that place this is a new position, created by the L E & W people receiving from seventy five to one hundred cars of coke per day from the Mackinaw

BEHIND A PIN

Brakeman Widmer, of the L E & W, Gets a Hand Mashed

Brakeman Tom Widmer, of the L E & W had his left hand so badly mashed Saturday night that he will be unable for duty again for several weeks

Widmer was braking ahead for Conductor Tom O Donnell on east bound freight No 114 Upon arriving in the Fostoria yards some cars were set off and Widmer was in the act of shoving a pin down after making a coupling, when the slack was suddenly taken up and the unfortunate man's hand was caught behind the pin and badly mashed The fingers escaped being caught the wound being in the center of his hand The wound was dressed by the company's physician at Fostoria and Widmer returned here on train 1 yesterday morning The injury is very severe but it is thought that the hand will be saved

Fined Five and Cost

Ed Heckethorn, who was arrested Friday night for drunkenness was fined $5 and costs by Mayor Smiley and as he had no money he was given his liberty and permission to pay his fine on the installment plan and is subject to a work house sentence the next time he is arrested

WILL ALL TAKE A RIDE

Coxey's Army to Stop Walking For Awhile

CANALBOATS TO BE USED

[illegible] Cumberland to Williamsport [illegible] Will Be Made by Water [illegible] Smith Deposed—Marshal [illegible] Browne Again [illegible] Leads the Army The Western [illegible] Rapids Coming Eastward

CUMBERLAND Md April 16 Yesterday Herr [illegible] Marshal Carl Browne to [illegible] into Cumberland at the head of Coxey's army of the commonweal on a [illegible] some stallion which has been his mount since leaving Massillon O Last Sunday Browne is again on top the revolution of Saturday has been quelled and Unknown Smith has been deposed He will go on ahead to [illegible] Mr Coxey's own son has deserted the cause of his father and goes with Smith

Coxey arrived at daybreak Smith must go he said and Smith went

It is said on good authority that the Unknown's name or at least the name he is known by is L P Pizzarro that he is a Swiss and a patent medicine [illegible] who lectured [illegible] on South Prairie street Chicago He is president of a society called [illegible] the Society for the Protection of Humanity and that when Carl Browne had his row in Chicago with Mayor Carter Harrison Pizzarro gave Browne the use of the society's hall

When the army reached Cumberland it camped in the fair grounds and 1,000 people paid 10 cents each to go in and see it Big bonfires were built around which the men slept

They will start from [illegible] and go down the canal in boats to Williamsport to avoid the mountains

Prominent citizens of Cumberland gave food to the army

Marshal Browne issued a [illegible] order last night in which he [illegible] the Unknown Smith's conduct and denounces his attempts to stir up strife

ENJOYING LUXURY

General Kelly and His Army Having a Royal Good Time

OMAHA, April 16 General Kelly and his 1,200 troops spent a tranquil Sabbath in the enjoyment of more luxury than they have known since they left home two weeks ago The army reached the confines of Omaha shortly after 6 o'clock The train was halted on a sidetrack just inside the city limits Chief Seavy was there with two platoons of police under Captains Cormack and Mostyn

It had been the intention to disembark the army there in the woods and have breakfast The authorities had provided 2,500 loaves of bread and 2,000 pounds of cooked beef while a business firm had given 1,000 pies All this provender was in two boxcars which were quickly attached to the Kelly train and then the procession moved on Chief Seavy had asked General Kelly to keep his men on the cars and they had been kept there Two or three thousand people had gathered there and many crowded to Council Bluffs with the train

Frenchy the only man in the army with a uniform, sat on the pilot of the engine holding a large American flag, while from the boxcars were displayed the name color and banners peculiar to the army Mottoes of various kinds were also displayed

Topeka Will [illegible]

TOPEKA April 16 In view of the probable passage of [illegible] Kelly's industrial army through Topeka the people [illegible] of Shawnee county [illegible] to give them [illegible] [illegible] on their journey to Washington A committee to [illegible] the necessary arrangements has been appointed

Army [illegible] Through Trip

GUTHRIE O T April [illegible] The Oklahoma contingent of Coxey's army [illegible] strong completed arrangements last night with the [illegible] company to carry them to Washington in boxcars

[illegible]

BOSTON April 16 The day for the starting of the Boston contingent of the commonweal army has been postponed from Tuesday to next Saturday on account of lack of funds to provide transportation and provender for the men

It was also [illegible] that the hands did not [illegible] and they were obliged to [illegible] they would arrive in Washington [illegible] Coxey's [illegible] demand [illegible] This [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] on Sunday [illegible] before 300 people

IN MEMORY OF LINCOLN

Interesting Ceremonies Held at the House in Which the Martyred President Died

WASHINGTON April 16 Several hundred members of the Lincoln Memorial association held their annual meeting last night in the old house on Tenth street where President Lincoln died Vice President Stevenson presided in the absence of Chief Justice Fuller Dr Teunis S Hamlin presided at the association and made a brief opening speech Addresses were also made by Senator Hawley Senator Manderson General Thomas M Vincent who was at Lincoln's deathbed and John C Nicolay at one time his private secretary Letters of regret were also received from [illegible] Secretary Smith Assistant Justice [illegible] Assistant Secretary Hamlin Chief Justice Richards of the court of claims Governor Flower of New York President [illegible] of the Western Union Telegraph company Whitelaw Reid Rev Dr Parkhurst of New York city Dr Oliver Wendell Holmes Senators Allison Cockrell Gordon Hansbrough McMillan and Sherman and Representatives Wheeler and Wright

Young Girl [illegible]

ST LOUIS April 16 In a quarrel yesterday evening with [illegible] aged 16 Lulu Williams aged 16 [illegible] revolver and fired at her The ball missed the Gardner girl and entered the heart of Mamie Williams [illegible] a sister of Lulu killing her instantly All the participants are colored

Died From Self Inflicted Wounds

CHICAGO April 16 Arthur Layah died at the county hospital yesterday from the effects of the bullet in his brain which he himself inflicted after killing his sweetheart Miss Minnie Allen Levy at the residence of her parents April 6

Shot His Wife and Himself

HAWATHA Kan April 16 F W Watkins a well to do farmer living five miles from here fatally shot his wife and then committed suicide by taking poison The woman was his second wife and had been married to him only a few months Their married life had not been happy Two of Watkins grown sons by his former wife had been arrested as accessories to the crime Watkins is dead and there is no hope entertained of her recovery

BIG CONFLAGRATION

Twenty Four Business Houses and Fifty [illegible] Shanties Reduced to Ashes

SANTA CRUZ Cal April 16 The great conflagration of Saturday night and Sunday morning reduced to ashes [illegible] buildings in the heart of this city and caused a loss of over $300,000 with less than $100,000 insurance One block [illegible] [illegible] ashes [illegible] bounded by Front avenue Cooper and Front street and contents [illegible] one of the finest buildings in the [illegible] occupied by [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] streets is [illegible] the [illegible] from the [illegible] Ocean House

The fire was of an unknown origin and was first discovered at 10 o'clock Saturday night when a [illegible] alarm was rung in but the [illegible] [illegible] from a supply of water from the hydrants The city's [illegible] had [illegible] Saturday afternoon and the water had been shut off at the [illegible] [illegible] miles from town Private hydrants were soon tapped but the force was not sufficient to do any work and it was not until 1 o'clock that the [illegible] were once more open The water supply was then sufficient but as Santa Cruz had not a fire engine the fire [illegible] with [illegible] the hose the streams were weak and ineffectual

The fire started in the [illegible] of Henry [illegible] frame building at Cooper and Front streets A northwest wind was blowing and the fire [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] which by this time had [illegible] hold of George Staffler's building and was slowly [illegible] its way toward Pacific avenue The building burned with great rapidity and flames [illegible] buildings on Cooper street [illegible] showers of sparks on the [illegible] of the city courthouse which soon caught and it burned to the ground nothing [illegible] [illegible] but the four walls [illegible] the place where the structure stood

Chinatown 30 frame shanties caught and burned like tinder The Chinese saved some of their effects but nearly all of their belongings were consumed

Mayor Fetter fearing that the whole business portion of the town would be reduced to ashes telegraphed to San Jose for assistance Although San Jose is 50 miles distant a steamer arrived from there in two hours and lent valuable assistance Watsonville also sent a steamer and it was largely due to this fact that the fire did not spread over more territory

While the fire was raging at its height one of the great stone buildings fell in causing a panic among the people on the street who barely escaped injury

At 6 o'clock the fire was under control

The county officials made good use of the time when the courthouse caught as it was burning and carried all of their books and records into a place of safety

Among the buildings consumed were the following Staffler's furniture store Hoffman's real estate office McKinney & S[illegible] real estate offices Town saloon Justice court [illegible] Hotel saloon City hall and law office Pilot Hose company building block [illegible] Wilmer building Simpson building Cresson Cooper street the courthouse [illegible] [illegible] was consumed Chinatown was blown and the [illegible] was stopped at the Pacific block which was badly damaged

Total loss is estimated at $300,000 insurance estimated at $80,000

Many invent [illegible] the razor and he certainly has one point in common with that article of cutlery He has to be completely trapped once in a while to show how sharp he can be

THERE IS NOTHING

That adds so materially to the appearance of Boys and Children as perfect fitting, stylish made Clothing and when we say that we can show you the largest and best line of Boys' and Children's Clothing, you can rely upon it, it's so They are made to our special order for

Spring and Summer Wear, are all
Neat Effects and Perfect Fitting.
The Newest Weaves of Fabrics, Cut in

Fashionable Shapes, Marked to sell at modest Prices That is why our line is a Prominent and a popular one Have you ever tried any of Our Goods? If not, you surely ought to do so A satisfied pleasure attend our patrons Make a note of it Be in the swim with wise buyers and save money by calling and making your selections from a thoroughly first-class, and reliable stock

New Goods By the Car Load

Found in Every Department at

GUS KALB'S

STRICTLY ONE-PRICE STORE.

GUILTY

Is Mayor Smiley's Decision In the Dietrich Case

Mayor Smiley this morning rendered his decision in the case of the State against Will Dietrich, who was charged by the Pennsylvania company with stealing coal The mayor's decision was that the defendant was guilty as charged in the affidavit and a fine of $10 and the costs of the suit was the amount of his sentence

The defense will carry the case up on error

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old time herbs pills draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative Syrup of Figs To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co only For sale by all leading druggists

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood Impotency Nightly Emissions Youthful Errors, Mental Worry excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money Sold at $1 00 per box 6 boxes for $5 00. DR MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING

Sold by H F Vortkamp, 140 North Main Street

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

Stricken With Paralysis

Saturday afternoon about [illegible] o'clock an aged colored man named Young, was stricken with paralysis while visiting his daughter who is employed at W L Porter's at High and Elizabeth street

A hack was summoned and the stricken man taken to his home at Metcalf and Elm streets His condition is very serious

The happiest and proudest man on the L E & W road today was conductor Gard Lashore who was smiling and receiving congratulations over the arrival of an eight pound daughter at his home on West Kibby street

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

To Give Up Business,

A large Eastern Manufacturer of Men's and Boys' CLOTHING sold his stock at auction last week at any price it would bring. Our Mr. Michael, who was in New York at the time, availed himself of the opportunity such a sale affords and bid in nearly

$10,000 Worth

—OF—

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

At an estimate that scarcely covers half of the manufacturer's cost. The bills and duplicate bills of lading for these goods have arrived and the goods are expected toward the end of the week. Here is in substance the instruction received from Mr. Michael:

CORMETT, READ & CO.,
Manufacturers of
. . . . . HATS, ...
21 & 23 Waverly Place.

NEW YORK, April 11, 1894.

N. L. MICHAEL, Esq.,

Lima, Ohio:

BOYS:—Bought yesterday and to-day at auction nearly $10,000 worth of Boys and Men's Clothing. Also a stock of Hats at about half price. Make room for these goods, which will be in Lima end of next week. Advertise town and surrounding country. Will be in Lima myself in about ten days.

Yours,

N. L. M.

Now, we must have room, and if you will visit our store this week, you will discover the most effectual means to boom business that ever was put in force anywhere. Prices on every article in our store will be reduced so low as to leave no room for complaints from anyone. Our goods are marked in plain figures---so bring this ad. with you and make your own prices according.

This is the biggest bonanza in Low Prices ever heard of.

Don't Delay.

Time is money to you.

To Give Up Business. (CONTINUED.)

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

All Overcoats marked from $ 4 to $ 6, go at $ 2 98
" " 7 to 10, go at 5 48
" " 12 to 14, go at 8 98
" " 16 to 18, go at 11 75
" " 20 to 25, go at 14 48

MEN'S SUITS, worth $ 5 00, go at.....$2 98
" " 8 00, go at..... 5 48
" " 10 00, go at..... 6 98

MEN'S SUITS, worth $12 00, go at.....$ 8 50
" " 14 00, go at..... 9 48
" " 15 00, go at..... 9 98
" " 16 50, go at..... 11 48
" " 18 00, go at..... 12 98
" " 20 00, go at..... 14 48

Bring this ad. with you.
Name your own price.

Boys' Long and Short Pants Suits.

Boys' three piece Suits, worth $3.50 to $4.00, will be sold at $2.48.
Boys' three piece Suits, worth $5 to $6.50, now go at $3.48.
Boys' three piece Suits, worth $8 to $10, now go at $6.48.
Boys' two piece Suits, worth $1.50, now go at 69 cents.
Boys' two piece Suits, worth $2.50, go at $1.24.
Boys' two piece suits, worth $3.50, go at $1.98.
Boys' two piece Suits, worth $4 to $5, go at $3.48.

Bring this with you. Compare prices.

Men's and Boys' Pants and Overalls

$6 Pants go at $3.98.
$5 Pants go at $3.23.
$4 Pants go at $2.98.
$3.50 Pants go at $2.48.
$2 Pants go at $1.48.
$1.50 Pants go at 98c.

75 cent Pants go at 58 cents.
$1 Overalls go at 68 cents.
75 cent Overalls go at 45 cents.
50 cent Overalls go at 35 cents.
35 cent Overalls go at 25 cents.

You can make the Prices Yourself if you bring this with you.

Hats, Shirts and Furnishing Goods

Mens Stiff and Soft Hats, regular price $2.00, go at $1.25.
Men's Stiff and Soft Hats, regular price $1.50, go at 98 cents.
Men's Soft and Stiff Hats, regular price $1, go at 78 cents.
Men's Soft and Stiff Hats, regular price 75 cents, go at 48 cents.

We wholesale Hats as well as retail them. 50 per cent. Saved on all Hats.

$2.00 Shirts at $1.00.
$1.00 Shirts at 68 cts.
75 cent Shirts at 48 cts.

50c Shirts at 23 cents.
75c Laundried Shirts, 48c.
50c Laundried Shirts, 38c.

Come this week.
Bring this with you.

MICHAEL,

Opera House Block.

Do You Sew ?

Then this will interest you. Send 24 cents and receive in return, post paid six spools of Willimantic Spool Cotton any number or color together with four bobbins for your machine ready wound and an instructive book on thread and sewing Free Be sure and mention name and number of your machine

Willimantic ★ Star Thread

is used and endorsed by all leading sewing machine manufacturers Ask your dealer for it

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO, Willimantic, Conn

NEW

HARROD BLOCK RESTAURANT,

East Market Street,

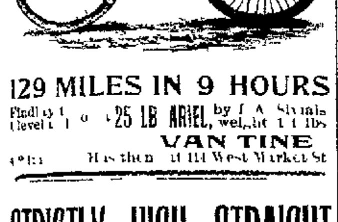
LIMA OHIO

Newly fitted and refurnished everything first-class Open Day and Night

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Special attention given to Parties and Balls Also special rates given to regular Boarders All kinds of Game in season Give us a call

KERSER & DEBOLEY, Proprietors



129 MILES IN 9 HOURS

Ridden by [illegible] on a 25 LB ARIEL, by J A Shanks, weight [illegible] lbs

VAN TINE

[illegible] Has them at 114 West Market St

STRICTLY HIGH STRAIGHT

—IS THE—

MORNING STAR FLOUR . . . . .

It is without a doubt the coming Flour For entire satisfaction it can't be beat. Be convinced by trying it. Calling for it and none other. It will then be proven to you that there is none such Flour as the Fishers Morning Star

MONEY TO LOAN!

I have an unlimited amount of money to loan on city and farm property To those giving the best security can offer very best rates of interest

Please call on me before making arrangements elsewhere

T. K. WILKINS,

Take elevator Room 26 Opera Block Lima O [illegible]

LOCAL TIME CARDS.

Standard Time

C H & D

NORTH BOUND

No		Arrive	Leave
[illegible]			6 10 a m
8		3 10 a m	3 20 a m
[illegible]		8 55 a m	9 00 a m
[illegible]		1 30 p m	1 10 p m
16		5 50 p m	6 10 p m
[illegible]	Stop at Lima	9 1 p m	
[illegible]	Sunday only	35 a m	40 a m
[illegible]	Sunday only	10 1 p m	

SOUTH BOUND

No		Arrive	Leave
11			5 16 a m
1		9 [illegible] a m	9 30 a m
[illegible]		1 30 a m	1 30 p m
9		5 55 p m	6 15 p m
[illegible]		00 a m	10 a m
[illegible]	Sunday only		7 40 a m
11	Stop at Lima	8 30 p m	

L E & W

WEST BOUND

	Arrive	Leave
1 Mail*	8 25 a m	8 40 a m
3 Express†	1 00 a m	1 15 a m
5 Accommodation	4 45 p m	
Minster accommodation		5 00 p m
Except Sunday †Daily		

EAST BOUND

	Arrive	Leave
6 Accommodation	20 a m	
4 Mail	1 40 p m	00 p m
2 Express*	7 30 p m	45 p m
18 Minster accom	3 10 p m	

P Ft W & C

EAST BOUND

[illegible]	7 30 a m
[illegible]	9 30 a m
8	11 25 p m
[illegible]	00 p m
Local freight	6 25 a m

WEST BOUND

[illegible]	9 20 a m
[illegible]	2 50 p m
[illegible]	7 05 p m
[illegible]	11 30 p m
Local freight	7 25 a m

C & E

WEST BOUND

5 Vestibule Limited daily for Chicago and the West	1 2 p m
1 Pacific Express daily for Chicago and the West	11 47 p m
1 Express daily except Sunday for Chicago and the West	9 10 a m
31	00 a m

EAST BOUND

Vestibule Limited	8 41 p m
Express	2 50 a m
Accommodation	4 40 p m
[illegible]	00 a m

O S

NORTH BOUND

[illegible]	arr 12 35 p m
[illegible]	9 05 p m

SOUTH BOUND

[illegible]	lve 7 40 a m
[illegible]	3 00 p m

Just Think of it! Tuesday, April Seventeenth, Only One Dollar and Fifty Cents

Lima and Toledo and return via C H & D R R Trains leave at 6 10 and 9 a m Grand Base Ball contest between CLEVELAND and TOLEDO At Lagrange street park A gala day in Toledo Good music at the park Extra attractions at all the theatres Do not miss it See small bills And call on H I McGuire, agent C H & D, for tickets and particulars

For Sale,

Forty (40) acres of good land, well improved good orchard, right in the developed oil territory, within two miles of city Easy terms Call on or address J D DOUGLASS, Lima, Ohio

tf

BACILLI IN CIGARS

Tuberculosis Transmitted From the Stuffy Factories In the Fragrant Weed

An interesting paper on the possible transmission of the tubercle bacillus by cigars has appeared in the Centralblatt fur Bakteriologie" Dr Kerez in the preface to his experiments points out that ample opportunity is given for the infection of cigars with tuberculous material, as so many people employed in tobacco manufactories are known to suffer from consumption

The manner in which the cigars may become infected is apparent when it is remembered that by force of habit and convenience the tobacco workers prefer to use their saliva for getting the leaves to adhere in cigar making instead of the materials supplied to them for this purpose In this way the tubercle bacillus is easily conveyed to the cigar

Dr Kerez has therefore imitated in every detail on a small scale the manufacture of cigars using saliva containing tubercle bacilli for the moistening of the leaves After being dried and packed away in boxes cigars preserved for different lengths of time were carefully unrolled the leaves washed with water and the infusion inoculated into guinea pigs In all cases where the infected cigars had only been kept for 10 days the animals treated with the tobacco infusion died of tuberculosis but when the cigars were kept for longer periods the animals suffered no ill effects indicating that during this time the tubercle bacilli had either been destroyed or deprived of the virulent character

As long therefore remarks Dr Kerez as the cigars presuming them to have been infected in the course of making, are kept for a sufficiently long time in the manufacturer's hands before distribution the possibility of spreading consumption may be ignored —Nature

Monte Carlo's Postoffice

To the student of human nature there is surely no more fruitful field of observation than the postoffice at Monte Carlo the place that nature has made into paradise and that man—by setting up a gigantic gambling establishment—has converted into a pandemonium

Every day at certain hours may be seen at the postoffice here a throng of anxious looking and haggard men and women all victims of the gambling horror and all in a feverish manner waiting to receive letters and remittances from their friends at home

Most of the members of the waiting crowd are undisguisedly anxious and if you want to see blank despair it is when some wretched man stands aside the [illegible] being no letter for him and watches more fortunate fellows tremulously take out the drafts they have received Some of the crowd pretend to a sort of flippancy but the writer has seen people celebrated all the world over waiting decidedly ill at ease

On the other hand at the same postoffice occasionally very occasionally —gamblers may be seen sending their winnings home to their friends lest the passion for the tables should again seize upon them to the loss of all they have won —New York Journal

Beheaded

A huge advertising bill on canvas 16 feet high has been posted up all over France, in which President Carnot and a lady apparently intended for Mme Carnot are represented as sipping with evident gusto a new Algerian brandy They are seated at a table and the table cloth bears M Carnot's initials The government has ordered a piece of colored canvas to be pasted over the two heads the rest of the advertisement being left untouched —London Tit Bits

Story of Leper Wing's Money

Three $20 bills and seven $10 bills of Uncle Sam's good money are causing City Treasurer McCreary more anxiety than all the millions that roll into his strong boxes in the course of a year This $130 was the property of the unfortunate Japanese leper John Charles Wing who died in the Municipal hospital last January The money was the savings of years as cook After his death it was subjected to high pressure steam disinfection and as the Jap technically owed the city about $300 for care in the hospital it was turned into the city treasury Mr McCreary is a bit dubious about the bills despite the disinfection and he doesn't know whether to deposit the bills in bank for general circulation lock them up in the vaults or send them to Washington to be destroyed and replaced by new ones —Philadelphia Record

The Goddess Pele

Pele, the dreadful goddess of volcanic fires first made her abode among the Hawaiian islands in company with many furious brothers and sisters ages ago Scholars suppose that Pele and the wind gods were introduced into the mythology of Hawaii at the time of the second migration of Polynesians —Philadelphia Ledger

AT THE ARCH OF TITUS—TOURIST AND GUIDE

Good sir, thou didst me order
To lead thee through this border
To visit this very place
But through this archway Roman
With free will passeth no man
Of all my suffering race

Sad with its decoration
This arch to [illegible]
By Titus scourged and [illegible]
It [illegible]
And [illegible]
Its sight fills me with pain

"Then sir do not command me—
Indeed I would withstand thee
As all of Israel must
[illegible] through the gateway
While [illegible]
[illegible] I trust

My faithful guide [illegible] thy way
Is [illegible] my way
[illegible]
That [illegible]
But [illegible]
[illegible]

When at the gazed in wonder
Upon [illegible]
[illegible]
Her [illegible] hand [illegible] quickly,
[illegible]
[illegible]

Of [illegible]
With [illegible]
[illegible]
Along [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] is our God!

—American Hebrew

CATCHING A TRAIN.

It was my first day on the wheat prairie of North Dakota I had left Fargo at 5 o'clock in the morning, on one of the two daily trains westward and had stopped at Castleton 20 miles from the Phenix City of the Northwest Thence I had tramped back across the prairie two miles to see the Dalrymple farm the greatest in the world 30 000 acres under cultivation By 9 o'clock in the morning I had seen all there was to be seen in the process of thrashing and so retraced my steps to Castleton

At the station I was informed that the next means of getting back to Fargo was by a freight train leaving at about 2 o'clock

There are not at all times exciting deals in Castleton There are a dozen or two stores and a hotel I entered the hotel with the air of abandon and general superintendence usually ascribed to commercial travelers sat down in the office and picked up a day before yesterday's St Paul paper An old man with white whiskers sat in the sun reading the day before that's paper He was evidently a pioneer who had so long been away from the more civilized regions that he lagged a little in the history of the world It was a relief to see our guest at least in the hotel among the wheatfields

By way of introducing myself to the old gentleman I cracked a few jokes on the sleepiness of that town and the dinginess of the hotel but a little later I realized that my remarks were all directed by finding that he was proprietor of the establishment Nevertheless though I it will be all right if the dinner here This old gentleman showed an animated interest as he informed me, in response to a question that dinner would be served at half past 12

I was now weary of reading stale news so went out and took a few minutes' walk to the end of the main street and back Next I bought a novel and went out upon the prairie and spent a complete hour and a half killing time in a Dakota town I found not to be so exciting as the same occupation in Chicago Later I went and wandered back to town and got started on some California fruit at a store I filled myself so completely with grapes and peaches that I never once thought of dinner at the hotel The old landlord must have been greatly disappointed but I did not see him again

I talked with the clerk in the store and soon learned the Northern Pacific until nearly 1 o'clock Then I sauntered over to the station, and after waiting a half hour for the train inquired of the station agent as to what time I could get away

He replied Not until the 4 o'clock through freight come The 2 o'clock was away freight and had been delayed he explained

I moralized on the inconveniences of travel in a new section of the country and set about using up another two hours I found that I had something of some spirit of wheel as company I then and managed to spend a comparatively pleasant hour scrubbing out the spots with naphtha at the town drug store Then I read some more

At 4 o'clock I went over to the station again and finally plucked up courage to ask the rather irritable agent about the train He deigned to tell me it was tired of seeing me around that the train wouldn't be along until 5 Now I had a companion in my misery for a lady, with two little girls was waiting for the next train to Fargo

Our common annoyances served to introduce us and we talked of the hat, rusting and so on I deriving some information as she was a resident of the region At 5 o'clock the train was not in sight and the station man positively refused to know anything or to have any opinion as to the prospect of our getting away I offered the lady my book and sat and reflected on the happiness of life in that section getting up occasionally to look out upon the flat prairie to see if the train had yet risen above the horizon There was nothing but the two rails stretching away till they converged into one and then that was lost to the eye

Once in a while the lady and the little girls got up to look Finally she announced that she could see the smoke in the distance My eyes were not so good but we watched eagerly, and after some minutes I acknowledged with great pleasure that she was right We watched the smoke solidify into a train which grew larger and larger until at last it rolled along, and at precisely 6 o'clock the engine came to a standstill a few feet beyond the station on a side track The caboose intended for passengers was of course at the rear end of the train and seemingly a quarter of a mile away

By this time several men and boys had gathered on the scene apparently wishing to go to Fargo No one seemed to want to walk away back to the caboose and every one was very anxious not to get left At this moment another freight train hitherto unnoticed came booming along on the main track Things were getting muddled Would the second train stop? Would the first pull up to the station to accommodate those who wished to enter the caboose?

I interrogated the engineer of train No 1 Ask the conductor I don't know,' he yelled Then he relented and said, "The other train is the one you want." Train No 2 had rolled along by the station and was now coming to a standstill a hundred yards away

I found the lady with the little girls Said I, 'We must take the other train '

Some of the men and boys now started briskly to walk in the direction of the train, which was away beyond on the main line

'Let me take a satchel,' said I chivalrously as I grabbed one of her two enormous traveling bags and started for the train followed by the lady the little girls and the remaining men and boys The train is I said was a hundred yards away We thought of the nine long hours we had waited for that train, and goaded by the fear of a longer stay in Castleton we struck out at a lively pace toward the caboose

Two thirds of the distance had been accomplished and I was striding along with the great piece of luggage banging against my legs at every step when the train commenced to move away slowly

Run! I shouted The men ahead of us were already on the train

The lady began to scamper holding the 5 year old by one hand carrying in the other her satchel and followed by the 11 year old who brought up the rear

We gained but not fast enough, thought I

Let me have the child I cried and grabbing up the little one under my arm I began the chase anew, with the big satchel still in one hand and making me go lumpity bump by its joltings

Women were not made to run Yet the lady was doing well The train was getting some headway I dashed along with my awkward burdens and in a few moments reached the steps of the moving caboose swung the child up into the arms of one of the men who had caught the train threw my other charge the strange lady's satchel, upon the platform and jumped aboard

Glory! I was on my way to Fargo at last But how about the lady She was now 20 feet behind and only holding her own

Hurry!

But she was puffing—out of breath—and began to fall behind The 5 year old was seized The 11 year old had with her mother on the rail and tried to take in the situation and set up a howl to see the stranger going on board an eastern bound train with her little sister and her mother's luggage

The train was moving even faster There was but one thing to do I leaped to the ground caught the little girl as she was almost thrown to me by a kindly passenger set her on the ground then ran for the train clutched the huge satchel planted that on the ties and finally [illegible] sprinting myself to the caboose and swung myself aboard

I had done all I could for the poor lady It was sad to see her left behind after waiting all day for the train She must now take her chances of getting into Fargo tonight by means of the way freight now standing at Castleton Thus I reflected as I stood on the rear end of the caboose and looked at the forlorn trio standing on the track in the midst of their luggage gazing after the receding train

Then came jolt jolt jolt It was down brakes! I clung to the guard rail to prevent myself from being thrown off Quickly the train came to a full stop and didn't move for five minutes During which time the lady and the little girls got on, together with a little fat man and two boys who had also been distanced in the race Then the train started back to the station and waited a bit there

I waited the preparation from the finished [illegible] I learned the railroad makes the trains circle the side platform of the cabooses We got to Fargo at a pretty stiff pace —Charles Taylor in Land of Sunshine

'The Lamb and Guard'

The Duke of Holstein in his 'Travels in Muscovy and Persia (1636) gives a full account of a wonderful vegetable growing in the neighborhood of the city of Samara It is well known as the 'lamb of the steppes and The lake says It most resembles a lamb in all its members and on that account is called the lamb gourd It changes its place in growing as far as the stalk will reach and wherever it turns the grass withers Which it also is the still withers until the surrounding land is covered with a kind of hair which the Muscovites use instead of fur They show us some of these skins which were covered with soft wool not unlike that of a lamb newly weaned

Scaliger also speaks of the lamb gourd in his works In one chapter he says that the queer vegetable continues to grow as long as grass is plentiful but that when the grass fails the plant dies from the lack of nourishment He also says that the wolf is the only animal that will feed upon it —St Louis Republic

The Old Novel and the New

What is the difference between the old novel and the new ' I mused Here is a sentence which will just answer the question In the old fiction they marry in the last chapter and live happily ever afterward in the new they marry in the first chapter and live unhappily ever afterward —Lord Lytton

Not Scotch Enough

It is said that never was there a greater enthusiast over his own countrymen than Sir David Wilkie the celebrated Scottish artist One amusing story connected with this trait of his character was told by Henry Thomson who afterward grew to be quite a friend of Wilkie's

Thomson You must be a Scotchman Thomson I'll warrant said Sir David as they sat together for the first time at an academy dinner

I am of that ilk was the reply ' My father was a Scotchman '

'Was he really?' exclaimed Wilkie, grasping the other's hand warmly

"And my mother was Irish "

Aye aye, was she really?' and the hand relaxed its grasp a trifle

'And I was born in England "

Upon that Wilkie dropped his new friend's hand and almost turned his back upon him His disappointment was so evident that Thomson actually felt regret instead of indignation at this treatment and later on endeavored to counteract the effect of his unfortunate nationality But for that day Wilkie had no further desire to talk to him and showed it plainly —Youth's Companion

FARM FIELD GARDEN

THE BEST SEED CORN

In Selecting Varieties Consider Soil Climate and Also Average Production

It is simple enough to say that the best seed possible should be used for the corn crop, but this includes more than we realize until we have experimented a few years says a writer in The American Cultivator He says As to variety we must first decide upon seeds We have many sorts of corn scattered over the whole country from one end to the other and every farmer knows that no one variety will do for all sections The Golden Beauty Pride of the North Mammoth Chester and many others have their advocates but in listening to their praises we must take into consideration the soil and climate where they are grown successfully

The early varieties of corn do not generally do as well in my section as the later varieties and a variety that is early for one locality may not be for another The most prolific corn crops are obtained from fields sown with varieties that take up nearly the whole growing season to mature This is a rule that one can follow with fair safety But on the other hand there are places where intense summer droughts occur and nearly the whole corn crop is checked in its growth by it A variety of corn should be selected for such a place that would be out of blossom before the dry spell arrived Sometimes a very late variety will ride over the heavy drought and come in blossom and maturity afterward late in the autumn

The variety must also be considered from the standpoint of general average production per acre We must select those that give a heavy yield to the acre when shelled and grains that are firm and heavy Soft corn is not as good as the flint grained and though the former may sell more to the acre it will not be so valuable There are also varieties of corn that are firm heavy grains and a very heavy yield when on the cob but when it is shelled the amount is comparatively small Corn that is all cob is not desired for any cornfield

After the right variety for our field is selected we must follow the same progressive methods year by year in selecting the best ears for seed Many still believe in gathering their seeds from the corn field going through the rows and gathering the largest and finest ears If one stops to calculate the cost he will find that it is no more expensive to have a separate plot of ground for raising seed corn Seed ears raised on this separate ground will be far superior to any in the field Better culture can be given it and the ears will be larger and the grains better developed There will be no crowding and every ear will have a chance to do its best Besides this we are apt in this way to avoid contamination with ears mixed with corn smut

Results With Oats

The results of all the experiments with oats tried at the Illinois experiment station for the past five years according to Bulletin No 23 suggest that on the fertile soil of central eastern Illinois with simple methods one may expect in as much as an average yield in acre of a little over 50 bushels of grain and about 1 tons of straw the oats weighing rather less than the standard weight of 32 pounds a bushel that it is not advisable to plow the land in the spring if the crop follows corn the use of the disk harrow giving better results that the crops should be sown near the first of March or first of April that it is in broadcast that it is better to sow from 2 to 3 bushels per acre of even the seed not more than one or two inches deep In regard to varieties the conclusion is that there is no variety greatly superior to all others that it is not wise to put full credence in the claims often made for new varieties that some varieties are however distinctly better than others that neither color nor plumpness of kernels weight per bushel nor the form of the head certainly determines value but that generally varieties with long slender compactly light kernels have the small percentage of husk and probably the greatest feeding value that early maturing varieties are to be preferred to those ripening later that it is desirable to harvest the crop before it has fully ripened and that binding and shocking the sheaves at once is an advantage rather than a disadvantage if the grain is in fit condition for cutting

The Sugar Beet Industry

The Utah sugar factory at Lehi has issued its schedule of prices for 1894 It will pay $4 per ton for beets weighing less than [illegible] pounds and containing 11 per cent of sugar Beet growers around factories that have been running a year or more are enthusiastic over sugar beet culture Heretofore the essentials are a small farm well cultivated The profits in sugar beet culture were undoubtedly larger than those of wheat raising in many sections of the west the past year

Rotation of Crops

From the Minnesota station comes the information that a rotation of crops will soon be necessary on account of the peculiar composition of some of the soils and the corresponding subsoils, especially those in which the surface soils are richer in phosphates and nitrogen while the subsoils are richer in potash and lime By means of rotation the full benefits of the strong points of both the top soil and the subsoil will be secured

An Artesian Boom

The artesian boom is on in South Dakota and it is now proposed to use well power for storing electricity in accumulators with which to drive plows and operate reapers mowers hayrakes, thrashers and other machinery We are surely approaching the age of mechanical and electrical supremacy

REAPING CHICKENS

Care of the Sitting Hens—Excellent Diet For Chickens Small and Big

Corn, wheat and cotton are called the great staple productions Farmers seldom consider that the value of poultry and egg products some $200 000 000 annually, far exceeds that of any one of the above mentioned crops As explained in The New England Homestead most of the great agricultural products are of a sectional character Each is raised chiefly in particular sections of the country especially adapted to its culture On the other hand poultry keeping is universal throughout the country

At this time of year it is pertinent to discuss different methods of hatching and rearing chickens since so much of success or failure with fowls depends directly upon the kind of treatment the young chicks receive Farmers will for the most part still put their faith in the hen for hatching purposes The sitting hens should have an apartment to themselves, separate from the laying fowls in order that they may be undisturbed by the latter A dish of whole corn and one of fresh water should be kept where the sitters may help themselves at any time As hens upon the nest are apt to become very lousy clean dry earth or ashes for wallowing must always be available

The first food for young chicks may consist of stale bread soaked in milk This forms an excellent diet for chickens of all ages and if it can be had no better food can well be obtained Milk is the banner poultry food whether it is pure and whole skim or buttermilk Chickens fed upon milk show strong legs and develop bone and muscle with great rapidity

Oatmeal is another excellent chicken food upon the little fellows will eat wheat oats and cracked corn Besides grain they require some green food as cabbage or clover and a little meat daily Whatever is fed let there be a variety The same diet day after day is not conducive to rapid growth Perhaps it is unnecessary to add that chickens to do their best should have their liberty They need to range and forage both for exercise and to glean a great variety of animal and vegetable food

Growing Navy Beans

Prairie Farmer suggests if you are looking about for a new money crop with which to experiment that you try navy beans Here is the advice given

Plow deep manure heavily and pulverize thoroughly before putting in the seed A mistake is very often made with this crop through putting it in too soon Some practice planting at the same time as corn but this is too early as it then ripens in very hot weather and is apt to suffer severely from the weevil They should not be planted until the middle or latter part of June and this time has the additional advantage of not intruding upon the planting time of the other crops They should have good cultivation as soon as up and then continuously until the pods begin to form, but not after that, as there is then danger that the soil will discolor the beans

They may be cut with a mower though some prefer hand pulling The harvesting should be done as quickly as possible after the crop is ripe as exposure to rains will soon depreciate its value The thrashing may be done by machine or by hand if the crop is small With the same land and the same cultivation the crop should be nearly as large as the wheat yield would be and one has but to compare the market reports to see which is the more profitable

Pointers For Potato Growers

American Gardening furnishes these rules 1 Select only choice seed 2 Do not allow seed to sprout before planting 3 Cut seed so as not to put more than four eyes in a hill 4 Plow deep and do it well 5 Cultivate your ground thoroughly before planting 6 As soon as the potatoes are up so you can see the rows cover them well If thought best cover them the second time then let all your cultivation be surface work Hill every time you cultivate See that the bugs are looked after 7 Dig as soon as ripe where there is no rot If rotting, leave them in the ground until rot ceases

Notes of Local Interest

Field and Farm says that an ordinary well with a 10 foot windmill will furnish sufficient water to irrigate a garden of three to five acres and the plant to irrigate 10 or 60 acres will cost about $300 The tiling that will cost from $22 to $25 an acre in addition

Men who have had the largest experience in growing alfalfa think it should not be sown too early as the young plant is somewhat tender and liable to be injured by frost They all advise covering the seed an inch or two deep

It is told by a Kansas farmer that Mammoth Pearl Snowflake Mountain Rose Peachblow White Neshannocks and Dakota Reds are of fine quality and adapted to irrigation

While the sugar beet is attracting so much attention the fact that sorghum is a good sugar producing plant is being forgotten

The alfalfa plant is gradually invading Kansas

Where peppers are grown for market use, to be used in the natural state or for mangoes the Ruby King has given the best satisfaction under irrigation

The farmers of western Nebraska are going daft on alfalfa culture and the season of 1894 will witness a phenomenal increase in the acreage of the crop

In growing rye the aim should be to secure a thick growth of medium plants Thinning will make a heavier yield but there will be more waste because of the heavy stems

A smooth meadow makes easy mowing It is a good plan to roll the land as early as possible in spring, using a heavy roller and carrying a box upon it in which to put all surface stones It pays better to pick these up than to leave them to break your mower knives on

Patents and Population

The following facts are significant Mississippi takes out one patent for every 20 160 of her population Connecticut one for every 1 015 of hers South Carolina one for every 23 130 Massachusetts one for 1 0[illegible] North Carolina one for every 21 288 Rhode Island one for 1 101 Georgia takes one for every 14 817 and New York one for 1 6[illegible] Alabama takes one for every 1 [illegible] Illinois one for 1,944 —University Quarterly

Victoria's Maids of Honor

The eight unmarried ladies who hold office as the queen's maids of honor are given the prefix of honorable and on marrying, receive from the queen the gift of £1 000 One or two maids of honor may reside for a fortnight at a time at Windsor or Osborne, but her majesty seldom takes more than one to Scotland The dowry of a maid of honor has been given for at least 150 years but is according to her majesty's pleasure and in 1769 it was refused to one lady who engaged herself in marriage without the consent of her royal mistress —London Letter

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me H A ARCHER M D 111 So Oxford St Brooklyn N Y

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach Diarrhoea, Eructation Kills Worms gives sleep and promotes digestion Without injurious medication

The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach

CARLOS MARTYN D D, New York City

For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results

EDWIN F PARDEE M D 125th Street and 7th Ave New York City

THE CENTAUR COMPANY 77 MURRAY STREET NEW YORK CITY

ROBERT MEHAFFEY, Pres't THOMAS DUFFIELD Vice Pres't
W H DUFFIELD, Cashier

The Metropolitan Bank,

LIMA, OHIO,

No 330 North Main Street, Metropolitan Block.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Special attention given to the business of depositors Collections promptly made Deposit your earnings in the

SAVINGS DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

Of this Bank and [illegible]

INTEREST PAID ON YOUR MONEY

Deposits will be received of sums of [illegible] and over [illegible] interest will be [illegible] to the depositor

Business Education Pays

Those who invest in it Therefore we earnestly say to you if you are contemplating a course in SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING TELEGRAPHY, BOOK KEEPING or PENMANSHIP come up at once It will cost you no more than two months from now Notwithstanding dull times we have placed four students in positions this month

Yours Truly,

LIMA BUSINESS COLLEGE.

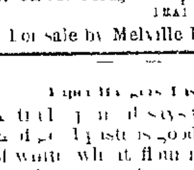
The First National Bank,

LIMA, OHIO.

Capital	$100.000
Surplus and Profits	$40.000

In addition to its commercial business, this bank has opened a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT where deposits of $1 00 and upwards will be received and interest paid Small accounts solicited

S S WHEELER President | C M HUGHES Jr Cashier
J BRICE Vice President | F C CUNNINGHAM Ass't Cashier



Sex-ine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

[illegible]

For sale by Melville Bros next door to post office

Paper Hangers' Paste

A trial journal says that a good flour paste is good flour The best white wheat flour is the cheapest in the end as it goes further and works smoother

To make the best of paste take about four pounds of sifted wheat flour and stir in enough lukewarm water to make a stiff batter Keep on stirring until all lumps disappear and the batter is smooth Then pour in boiling hot water briskly until the batter swells and has a cooked appearance When ready to use thin down with cold water until it can be spread on the paper easily

Some paper hangers add about two ounces of powdered alum but do not use alum in paste when made for felts or solid gold grounds

To make rye flour paste mix enough sifted rye flour with cold water to get the consistency of cream Stir until all lumps disappear then place on fire to boil Keep stirring until it thickens and becomes yellowish in color When cool add enough cold water until quite thin Do not use until cold

To make a strong size for very rough walls dissolve one pound of good ground glue to a bucket of hot water Stir and use while warm Apply with an old paste brush or whitewash brush For ordinary sizing on new walls and walls that have been papered half pound of glue to a bucket of water will be sufficient

ASSIGNEE SALE

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen county Ohio I will offer for sale at public auction on the [illegible] day of May A D 1894 between the hours of [illegible] and four p m at the East door of the Court House in Lima Allen county Ohio the following described real estate situated in the city of Lima in the county of Allen and State of Ohio to wit

[illegible] in the city of Lima in Allen County Ohio [illegible]

Appraised at $[illegible]

Terms of sale [illegible] one third [illegible] one year and one third in two years The deferred payment to be secured by mortgage on the premises and to bear interest [illegible] payable annually

C H ELLAY

Assignee of [illegible]

Shaw & [illegible] Attorneys

Lima Ohio April [illegible] A D 1894

LEGAL NOTICE.

[illegible] residing in the city of Fort Wayne will take notice that on the 11th day of March 1894 Ross [illegible] filed his petition in the Common Pleas court of Allen county Ohio in case No — against Ira Clizbe [illegible] and [illegible] praying the court to set aside a certain deed executed and delivered by said [illegible] Clizbe to all [illegible] [illegible] in the city of Lima county of Allen and State of Ohio [illegible] sold and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction of a judgment obtained by said plaintiff against said [illegible] Clizbe

Said [illegible] Clizbe is required to appear and answer on or before the [illegible] day of May 1894 or judgment may be taken against him

ROSS [illegible]

By [illegible] His Attorneys

Administratrix's Sale

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen County Ohio I will offer for sale at public auction on the 28th day of April 1894 at one o'clock p m at the east door of the Court House in Lima Ohio the following described real estate situated in the County of Allen and State of Ohio to wit

Lot eleven [illegible] in the city of Lima in Allen County Ohio

Appraised at $800

Terms of sale cash

[illegible] McCARTY

Adm'x of Catherine McCarty Dec'd

[illegible] Attorneys

Your Heart's Blood

Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood You can, therefore, realize how vital it is to

Keep It Pure

For which purpose nothing can equal S.S.S. It effectually removes all impurities cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free to any address

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO, Atlanta, Ga

NO 54

Last Side [illegible] Barber Shop

A [illegible] Proprietor

GOLD EAGLE

Lager Beer

The Celebrated John Hauk and Gerke Beer always on hand in kegs and bottles Family Beer a specialty Also a full line of Genuine [illegible] Pale Ale Porter and Stout delivered to all parts of the city

C GEIGER,

Telephone 14 536 North Main

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GUS KALB

Is the ONLY SOLE Agent in Lima of the justly celebrated Sweet, Orr & Co.'s genuine make of Pants, Overalls and Waists. It behooves every workingman in Lima to make a note of this:

The following letter explains itself:

SWEET, ORR & CO.

Offices:
Newburgh, N. Y.
115 Worth Street, New York City.
260 & 263 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 6, 1894.

GUS KALB,

Lima, Ohio.

DEAR SIR:—

We are pleased to note that your business judgment has been in favor of our line of goods and that you have decided to carry exclusively our make of Easy Fitting Pants, Overalls, and Coats. Of course we guarantee our goods never to rip, and when we add that they are Union Made you may be sure that your customers will be well satisfied with every thing they buy.

Notwithstanding the depression of business, not an employe of ours has been reduced in wages a penny, and we hope no necessity will present itself to compel us to do so. We shall give you the control of the sale of these goods in Lima and we trust our friends, the workingmen, will call on you for anything they may need in this line.

Very respectfully yours,

SWEET, ORR & CO.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

COUNTING ROOM, 231 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

Still in Existence.

For the benefit of our customers we have decided to continue our Great Reduction Sale of Dress Goods for Three Days Longer.

The universal verdict of every lady that has inspected there goods was, that they are the finest Dress Fabrics they have ever seen for the money.

During the great crowds that visited our store Saturday many people were unable to make their selections. In order to give each and every person the same money saving opportunity we have extended this sale.

Yours truly,

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

233 & 235 North Main Street. 1t&w

Frank Bailey Dead.

Saturday evening Mr. A. O. Bailey, of Columbus, N. M., who has been in this city on business for the past two weeks, received a telegram from home informing him of the death of his son Frank, who was well known in this city, where the family formerly lived. His death was caused from consumption, of which he has been a victim for several years. Mr. Bailey left at once for his home.

The Spring Medicine.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerous little ailments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

Our Aim

is not to induce you to buy the cheapest goods made, but to sell you something worth having at the lowest price at the lowest price attainable.

J. W. ROWLANDS,
4 2t Furniture, 234 North Main.

Headache, neuralgia, dizziness, nervousness, spasms, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, are cured by the Nervine discovered by the eminent Indiana Specialist, in nervous diseases, Dr. Miles. Fine books and trial bottles free at Mellette's Drug Store, or address The Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. 1

Coal.

Plenty at Mayo's all the time. tf

Civil Service Examination.

The Civil Service Commission at Washington has ordered that an examination be held in this city on Saturday, May 12th, 1894, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. for the grade of clerk in the city post office. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations are not under eighteen years. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned in complete form, on the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on May 5th, 1894.

The Civil Service Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are opened to all reputable citizens who may desire to enter the postal service, without regard to their political affiliations. All such citizens, whether Democrats or Republicans, or neither, are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to their political views, or to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination. For application blanks, full instructions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply at the postoffice to

FRANK S. HUNTON,
Secretary Board of Examiners.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The very first item in a book of etiquette for men should be the direction not to expectorate upon floors, stairs, sidewalks, stoves, in marble halls or corridors or out of windows—in brief, not to expectorate anywhere. The Richmond Dispatch laments the degeneracy of the present age when creatures who wear the form and clothing of men do not hesitate to defile with tobacco spittle even the beautiful new town hall of that city.

In the coal mined in the republic of Argentina an extraordinary quantity of vanadic acid has been found. This substance is used in dyeing silk and is so rare that hitherto it has cost $5 pound. The discovery of it in Argentine coal will permit the dyers of American silks to make them brighter and handsomer than ever.

They are not tramps any more. They now call themselves "soldiers of the United States industrial army." It would be interesting to know just how many of them ever engaged in any honest industrial pursuit for six consecutive months of their lives.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DELPHOS.

Charles Martin Injured in Wisconsin.

Fought Over a Dice Game—Rison Heard From—Personal and Local Mention.

DELPHOS, April 16.—(Special Cor.)—Mrs. Louth spent Sunday with friends in Lima.

Mrs. Mumaugh is very ill from consumption at her home on East Second street.

J. W. Fisher spent Sunday with his parents in Lima.

Jim Sevitz is off duty with a bad attack of rheumatism. Will Louth is filling his position at the *Herald* office.

The livery stables did a rushing business yesterday as a result of a beautiful spring day.

There is a rumor now current that Delphos is soon to have a new notion store.

The Presbyterian church now has a new choir, under the leadership of Prof. H. W. Owens. They gave their first attempt at the church last evening, and furnished some very beautiful music.

A two weeks series of evangelical meetings were commenced at the Methodist church yesterday by Rev. E. S. Dunham, a successful evangelist of Delaware, assisted by the pastor, Rev. Scott.

J. E. Wickham has moved the Fraternal Fire Insurance office to a suite of rooms in the People's block. The rooms vacated in the Lytle block will be occupied by B. J. Brotherton as a law office.

RUNAWAY.

A horse hitched to a buggy was left standing untied in front of Falke's saloon by some farmer Saturday night. The horse became frightened and started to run, but was caught before any damage was done. Such work as this should not be tolerated, and the police should make an example of some of these careless fellows before some serious accident happens.

RISON HEARD FROM.

Hod Rison, the fellow who slipped out of town with a sum of money belonging to George Hauber, is now working on the bill car in advance of Wallace's circus. His family is still here, living in one of Hauber's houses on East Eighth street.

ST. JOSEPH'S SOCIETY.

St Joseph's Society of the Catholic church met at St. Mary's hall yesterday afternoon and held their annual installation of officers. They then marched to the church, led by the Cornet band, where very impressive ceremonies were held. About one hundred members were present. Following are the officers:

President, Joseph Ostendorf; vice president, B. German; secretary, H. H. Inhoit; treasurer, H. C. Grewe; marshal, J. G. Landick; assistant marshal, David Landick.

BOTH FEET CUT OFF.

Frank Brown received a telegram from Marionetta, Wis., from Jim Craven, stating that Chas Martin had been badly injured Saturday night, having both his feet cut off at the ankles. Mr. Craven and Mr. Martin were formerly employed on the Clover Leaf, but at the time of the accident were employed on the Michigan & Wisconsin railroad. The telegram stated that Martin was in the hospital and Craven had started home. Both these gentlemen are well known here. From the way the telegram read it seems that Mr. Craven is also injured. He is expected home to-night and his family here are very anxious for his arrival.

COME SEDEN!

Marion Brower, a canal boatman, appeared at the mayor's office Saturday night with an ugly cut on his left cheek. He stated that he had been in Bismarck's saloon and had fallen into a quarrel with Mick Redman over a game of dice. He was slightly under the influence of liquor at the time and said that Redman left the saloon and waited until he came out, when Redman threw a stone, striking him in the face. Marshal Bryan arrested Redman yesterday morning about 4 o'clock at his home, and placed him behind the bars. He was given a hearing before Mayor Baxter and pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery. The mayor has not given his decision.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Bargains at Feltz's

Monday and Tuesday you will find on our counters the following new and desirable goods at the following prices:

One lot toweling at 3 1-2 cents a yard, worth 5 cents.

One lot extra large huck towels at 10 cents each.

1 case best shirting prints at 3 1-2 cents, worth 5 cents.

1 case best American Indigo Blue prints at 4 1-2 cents a yard, worth 7 cents.

Boys' white unlaundried shirts at 45 cents.

Boys' shirt waists at 25 cents each.

Yours respectfully,

1t FELTZ BROS. & CO.

Charley Grau Will Manage It.

Charley Grau, of Lima, who has been running the Vaudeville theater in that city, was in Toledo this week making arrangements to reopen the Pacific theater. This resort will be thrown open to the public again on April 23. Mr. Grau will also assume the management of the Brunswick hotel.—*Toledo Commercial.*

Will be Heard.

The case against Charley Collier, of this city, and Charley Oblinger, of Bowling Green, for alleged robbery at Perrysburg, for which they were tried some time ago, the jury disagreeing, will be tried again the last week in May. The defense tried to get a change in venue, but failed.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Debtor Nations and Bimetallism.

Hon. A. J. Warner, president of the Bimetallic league and formerly member of congress from Ohio, writes a letter to the New York Sun arguing that no debtor nation can maintain a single gold standard. He reasons thus: To maintain the single gold standard there must be in the country an amount of gold sufficient at all times to redeem any silver or paper money that might be offered. To keep this supply constant the nation, say the United States, must export always as much as it imports. The moment exports exceed imports gold must go out of the country to pay the difference. But to export as much as we import the prices of the staples we sell must be kept as low as those of other nations, or the other countries will buy the goods elsewhere.

If, on the other hand we can export more than we import, then gold will come to us. If these two problems of export and import were all there were to deal with, we could maintain the gold standard by simply adjusting our currency and the prices of our export commodities to the international level of prices.

That, however, does not constitute half the difficulty. The United States is a debtor nation. Every year we must pay to other nations, chiefly to England, a sum variously estimated at from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 interest on the capital we have borrowed to develop the resources of our young country. This of course must be paid in gold. Besides keeping our exports up to a point where they will at least equal our imports we must make them also pay that vast sum of interest, or our gold will flow out of the country so rapidly that we should soon be depleted of it.

That, in fact, is the process that has been in operation in the United States for many years. England can maintain the gold standard because she is a creditor nation, but Mr. Warner declares every debtor nation that has attempted it has been brought to bankruptcy. Mr. Warner says in conclusion:

Under the bimetallic standard, with silver widely disseminated among the people and constituting a principal part of the general supply of currency, the exportation of metal from accumulated stores to settle balances would have little effect on the money volume as a whole. If gold left us at times, silver would always be at hand to take its place as basic money. But the difference is measureless if silver itself, or certificates representing it, is to be redeemed in gold, as must be the case with the single gold standard.

Indefinite Sentences For Criminals.

"The transformation of the criminal into a serviceable member of society," says Professor Charles A. Collin, "is the only effective protection of society against him. The mere temporary caging of the criminal as a wild beast is a protection to society for the time being, it is true. But if, when he is let out of his cage, he is worse than when he went in he may be more wary and cunning thereafter, but he will be more dangerous to society than before he was caged."

Under the present system the convict is discharged at the end of a fixed term, with a new suit of clothes and a few dollars in his pocket.

"How many graduates of Harvard university," Professor Collin asks, "dropped upon the world in such a fashion, with all the benefits in character, ability and reputation which Harvard can give them, with no friends except such as beckon them to haunts of vice and criminal ways of earning a living—how many Harvard graduates under such circumstances would get through the next two years without being compelled to beg, borrow or steal?

"How then can you expect the discharged prison convict, with the firmest of good resolutions (as many at that moment have), but with no satisfactory references to previous employment, with no friends of whom he can borrow, intoxicated with the sudden sense of freedom, to avoid the commission of new crimes before he can earn an honest living?"—Boston Commonwealth.

Hetty Green's Closeness.

Old Wall street men tell innumerable stories about Hetty Green's closeness and about her wonderful success on the street. She was in Philadelphia one day when the market suddenly changed, and she found that unless she reached New York before the close of the Stock Exchange she would miss a chance to make several thousand dollars. No train would bring her here in time, and she opened negotiations for a special engine. A price was named for an engine and one car, and after haggling some few minutes Mrs. Green made this final proposition:

"Take off the car and make it $5 less. I'll ride in the locomotive cab." She had a dusty but a speedy ride to this city, and she reached Wall street in time to make a successful turn. At another time she had a large amount of Reading securities which she had ordered her brokers to transfer to Philadelphia for her. When she learned that they would have to pay the express company a rate in proportion to the value of the securities, she was horrified.

"What, pay $100 for taking that bundle to Philadelphia! I can go there myself and back for $4 and save $96." She gathered up the securities in her black bag and carried them over to Philadelphia herself.—New York World.

A Clinching Argument.

The healthfulness or the reverse of corsets seems finally to be settled. They have been found on the mummies of Egyptian princesses of the royal family. These corseted mummies, it is interesting to note, are all dead. What more need be said? The dress reformers appear to be justified in denouncing corsets.—Boston Transcript.

The carpenters of the middle ages must have been very expert, for not otherwise could they have erected the enormous timber works necessary in the building of the great cathedrals of that day, but they have left no records of the manner in which the task was performed.

HELP THAT CAME TOO LATE.

The Story of a Poor Family Was Published, but It Did Little Good.

One dreary day, wet and cold, in February, a few years ago, assigned by a Philadelphia newspaper to investigate a case of destitution, I found a man and wife and two children in two small rooms in a tenement. The poverty of the family was evident at a glance. The woman was young and comely, fair haired and of delicate complexion, but thin and pinched. The children were flaxen haired copies, in little, of the mother. The children, poorly clad though they were, were as clean as painstaking care could made them.

They were strangers in the city, without friends, without acquaintances save their miserable neighbors of the tenement. For two weeks after their coming, three months prior to my visit, the man had worked. Then he fell sick, was in bed a month, wasted all his means, lost his place and could find no other. The woman appealed earnestly for assistance.

The husband sat by in silence most of the time, bent, and his head in his hands.

I wrote my story, and the next day I was handed a roll of bills, about $30, which some generous people had contributed, to take to the destitute family. Two little girls, with a basket packed by their mother, were waiting to go along.

In answer to my knock an old woman opened the door. As I stepped in she nodded her head silently in the direction of the bedroom. Moving that way, I saw the young wife sitting with a shawl over her bowed head beside the bed. At my approach she raised her eyes, uttered no word nor made a sign, but returned immediately to her attitude of grief. The children were playing quietly on the floor. I turned wonderingly to the bed—there lay the husband dying. In a fit of despondency, hopeless of relief, he had hacked his throat with a razor the night before. Two days after he was dead.

Saying nothing, I turned away, gave the roll of bills to the old woman, who whispered at the door what had occurred, and walked out with the little girls, whose basket had been emptied. After we had gone a block in silence one of my little companions looked up with wonder in her eyes and asked: "What's the matter, Mr. Reporter. Is there any one sick?"—New York Mail and Express.

A Colored Woman's White Rats.

If the Pied Piper of Hamelin should ever take it into his head to pay Washington a visit, he would find that he had a rival already installed here and the field fully occupied. The rival in question is Sarah Baker, a colored woman who lives in Georgetown, near the junction of Congress street and the canal. She raises white rats, not for sale or profit, but merely for the love of the rats. Her room, where she and her four footed, long-tailed proteges reside, is a queer apartment, filled up with cages, piled one over the other, and scores if not hundreds of the pink eyed, snowy furred rodents, making up such a ratful vision as would ruin the trade of the best saloon in Washington if the customers had to pass through it on their way after a drink.

The rats are all the descendants of two or three pairs that were given to a woman a year or two ago. They multiplied and increased, and declining to kill any of them Mrs. Baker provided new cages as the rats filled up their old quarters, until now it takes her the better part of her spare time to feed and attend to the wants of her file tailed family.

The rats all know her and will come to the front of their cages and take food from between her lips, or if given the liberty of the room some of the corpulent old fellows will sit upright on the palm of her hand and wash their faces and comb out their whiskers with the gravity of a burgomaster.—Washington Post.

New occasions teach new duties; time makes ancient good uncouth. They must upward still and onward who would keep abreast of truth.

The flute took its name from the fluta, an eel caught in Italian waters which has seven spots like finger holes on its sides.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

AS THE GENTLE SPRING APPROACHES

You want to be prepared accordingly:
Hence it is time to look around for your

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We are pleased to announce that we have in the past few days opened many new novelties in Dress Trimmings in the way of Black and the popular new Colorings Spangle Gimps, Black and Colored Spangle Laces, and Insertings and Spangle allover to match. A beautiful line of narrow and medium width Jet Bands. Black and all the new Spring Colorings in narrow Silk Gimps. Considering the scarcity of these goods, we are prepared to offer special values considering qualities.

LACES, LACES, LACES!

Yes, Laces is the subject, for this spring they will be more popular than ever before. Their popularity makes them very scarce just now, although we have been extraordinarily successful in procuring all we possibly wanted and now have the pleasure to spread the news of being prepared to show you the handsomest, finest and largest variety of Black, White, Cream and Butter Colorings Laces and Insertings of any ever seen in Lima. We can earnestly assert that the styles and patterns are the newest, so if you buy your Laces at our house you can rest assured that you will get the newest production of the season.

-:- -:- -:- -:- -:- -:-

RIBBONS. We can save you time and trouble by calling on us for your wants in Ribbons. We show a large variety of colorings in various widths, in Moire and Satin, only in the best qualities, which are cheaper in the long run than the many inferior qualities offered for a mere trifle less. A full line of black and colored Satin and Linen Back Velvet Ribbons.

We have just received a new line of Dress and Neck Steel Buckles. They are the very latest.

A FULL LINE OF COLORS AND BLACK SASH RIBBONS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Feldmann & Co. 213 N MAIN ST.

Largest Variety and Best Values in Dress Linings.

Feldmann & Co. 213 N MAIN ST.

To restore the oxygen in canned fruit, open it two hours before it is used and be careful to empty its contents into a china vessel immediately. If these two hints are followed, the flavor of all canned goods is greatly improved.

Frederick Douglass says that if the negro knows enough to pay taxes and obey the laws he knows enough to vote.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7888.

The City Bank of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Jacob H. Cremean, et al., Defendants. | Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MAY 19th, A. D. 1894,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing in the center of Kibby street in the city of Lima at a point one hundred and fifty [150] feet east of the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number thirty-six [36], in township number three [3] south, range number six [6] east, thence north two hundred and twenty [220] feet; thence east thirty [30] feet; thence south two hundred and twenty [220] feet; thence west to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $906.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, April 11, 1894.
Cunningham, Mead & Mowen,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7904.

R. Ewing et al., Plaintiff, vs. Patrick Holleran, et al., Defendant. | Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House, in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MAY 5, A. D., 1894.

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number thirty-three hundred and sixty seven (3367) in Ewing's addition to the City of Lima.

Appraised at $160.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, April 4, 1894.
W. C. Tingle, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7837.

The South Side Building and Loan Association of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Elizabeth Fonstermaker, et al., Defendants. | Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MAY 12th, A. D., 1894,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of inlot number six hundred and forty-three (643) old number twenty-six (26), in the Eureka addition to the town (now city) of Lima, Ohio; thence west on the south line of said lot to a point two hundred (200) feet west of the west line of Tanner street; thence north parallel with Tanner street to a point in the north line of said lot number six hundred and forty-three (643); thence east on said north line two hundred (200) feet to the west line of Tanner street; thence south on said west line to the place of beginning.

Also, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of inlot six hundred and forty-two (642) in said Eureka addition to the town (now city) of Lima, Ohio; thence north on the west line of Tanner street, which is now the east line of said lots, four and ninety-four one hundredths (4 94-100) feet to a point; thence west parallel with the south line of said lot six hundred and forty-two (642) two hundred (200) feet west of the west line of Tanner street; thence south four and ninety-four hundredths (4 94-100) feet to a point in the south line of said lot number six hundred and forty-two (642); thence east on said south line two hundred (200) feet to place of beginning, being a part of inlots 642 and 643 in Eureka addition to Lima, Allen County, Ohio.

Appraised at $1200.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, April 5th, 1894.
Motter & Mackenzie, and Obler & Amur,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7861.

The Lima Cemetary Association, of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Sarah A Roberts et al., Defendants. | Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 21st, A. D. 1894,

between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the intersection of the south line of North street with the east line of Tanner street in the City of Lima and on the west line of out-lot number one (1) of the original plat of the town (now city) of Lima in said county; thence running south along the west line of said out-lot, one hundred and fifty (150) feet; thence east one hundred and thirty (130) feet, more or less, to the grounds owned by the Dayton and Michigan rail road company; thence north to the south line of said North street; thence west to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, but subject to all legal highways, excepting fifty (50) feet off the north side thereof.

Appraised at $4900.00.
Terms of Sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, March 20, 1894.
Cable & Parmenter, attorneys for Cornell heirs.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Citizens' Loan and Building Company, of Lima, Ohio, will be held at the Association's office on Friday evening, April 20, 1894, at 7:30 o'clock, for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

GEO. FELTZ, Sec'y.

Lima, Ohio, March 20, 1894.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Lawrence O'Neil, Deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Lawrence O'Neil, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 30 day of March, A. D. 1894.

LAURA O'NEILL, Administratrix

LEGAL NOTICE.

Appointment of Receiver.

To Whom It May Concern: Be it remembered that on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1894, in cause No. 9994, now pending in the Court of Common Pleas for Allen county, Ohio, the Honorable John E. Richie, a Judge of said Court, did appoint the undersigned subscriber as a receiver of the firm, business and assets of the late co-partnership doing a general house furnishing business in the City of Lima, Ohio, under the firm name and style of Hoover Brothers, and the undersigned subscriber has been duly qualified and has entered upon the discharge of his duties as such said receiver, and has now the custody and control of the assets and credits of said late co-partnership of Hoover Brothers. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late co-partnership of Hoover Brothers are hereby notified to make settlement of their accounts with the subscriber as such said receiver; and all persons having claims or accounts against the late co-partnership above mentioned will present the same to the subscriber as such said receiver, duly verified as required by law.

GEORGE L. NEWSON.
Receiver of Hoover Brother. Co-partnership.

By RIDENOUR & HALPHILL,
Attorneys for Receiver. 5-12-6t m

A STUNNER!

Men's Fine Clay Worsted Suits in Sack or Cutaway, latest cut, at

$11.75,

Usual price, $18.

ED. WISE,

Lima House Cor.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Hannah C. Hall, Deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Hannah C. Hall, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 3rd day of April, A. D., 1894.

EUGENE T. HALL.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Sarah J. McCullough, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Sarah J. McCullough, late of Allen county Ohio, deceased. Dated this 26th day of March, A. D. 1894

M. H. McCULLOUGH,
Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Robert Thomas, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of Robert Thomas, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 4th day of April, A. D. 1894.

HANNAH THOMAS,
Administratrix

DR. J. H. BLATTENBERG,
Veterinary Surgeon!

Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College. Office and Infirmary, (?-130) North Union Street. LIMA, OHIO. Telephone 133. 4-11-1y.

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